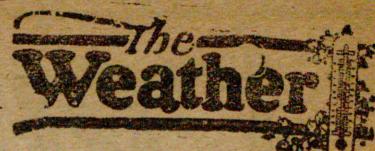


Any Good Man
Or Cause Will
Find A Friend
In This Paper

THE NEWS-BULLETIN



Saturday 28 fair; 29 fair; 30 fair;
May 1 fair; 2 local rain; 3 N. E.
winds; 4 local rain;
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MOKENA, ILLINOIS

APRIL 26, 1928

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Mokena Represented at State G. O. P. Convention By The Editor of the News-Bulletin

Mokena was represented at the Republican State Convention held at Springfield Friday by Wm. Semmler, editor of the News-Bulletin who was a member of the Will County contingent who attended the convention in a body. The trip was made over the C. & A. railroad, three special cars being required to carry the Will County delegates and alternates.

Editor Semmler attended on special invitation from the Will County Republican Central Committee. He went as an alternate but just before the convention convened he was made a full fledged delegate.

Upon arrival at Springfield the editor had the pleasure of the company of John P. Conrad of Peotone who needs no introduction to Will County folks. Both dined at the LeLand hotel following which they went to the Abraham Lincoln hotel where they were given their credentials by Walter Krohn of Joliet. Following this the delegates had two hours for visiting as the convention which was held in the Arsenal, was not called to order until 12:15 o'clock.

During the interval of two hours the editor visited the state house and the centennial building. In the latter building he visited the office of the state superintendent of printing also the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Here he met Mr. Thompson, who is a close friend of Don C. Hall of Mokena who recently was in the race for the office of state representative.

When the doors of the great convention hall were thrown open thousands of delegates and alternates besides other guests swarmed into the immense building and soon filled all the seats. Judge Edward W. Shuttleff of Marengo was named as permanent chairman and conducted the convention program.

The keynote of the convention was the unifying of all factions of the G. O. P., into a harmonious whole with the sole purpose of fighting their enemy, the democrats at the fall election.

Louis Emmerson, candidate for governor was given a tremendous ovation which lasted for several minutes. He gave a splendid address setting forth his program. High lights in the address of Mr. Emmerson before the Republican Convention were as follows:

"We intend to do everything in our power to secure the nomination of Frank O. Lowden at Kansas City next June. His election to the presidency would be a real service to the nation."

"All who believe in the principles of the Republican Party should support the entire ticket this fall. Never have I seen a finer lot of candidates and that goes all down the line."

"The state of Illinois is on the threshold of remarkable achievements. In the next few years we can forge ahead in a way to attract the attention of the entire nation. What greater honor could a man ask than to participate in the accomplishments of this program."

"We shall undertake the working out of sound tax reform distributing more equitably the burden of taxation and relieving farms and small homes of their unequal share of the cost of government."

"We shall do all in our power to aid agriculture. We shall at all times aid and support measures which have for their purpose the wage earners."

"It is well to remember that in the forthcoming campaign we shall be opposed by a party which has no constructive record to back up its promises and which, if recent utterances are any indication will strive by personalities and mud slinging to obscure the real issues."

Addresses were also made by Oscar Carlstrom, candidate for reelection to the office of attorney general, Otis Glenn, candidate for United States Senator who declared "we have friends to reward, but no enemies to punish". Ruth Hanna McCormick, candidate for congress man-at-large and United States Senator Charles S. Deneen.

Republicans of Illinois were treated to a sight not witnessed in years when Thompson supporters from Chicago jeered Senator Deneen when he arose to speak. The outburst against Deneen lasted several minutes and was renewed again during his address. Chairman Edward W. Shuttleff of Marengo had difficulty in restoring order.

The outburst was launched when

Condemnation Suit Started Against Folkers Property

The Route 51 tangle at Frankfort has at last wound up in court. The State Highway department has instituted condemnation proceedings against Frank Folkers and the case will be heard before a jury in court at Joliet, May 21st. Route 51 will be built in a southwesterly direction from the Lincoln Highway and will not run thru the village as had at first been planned. The new routing leaves Frankfort off the concrete.

Frankfort Club Picnic Dates

The Frankfort Industrial Club have announced the following dates for their picnics to be held in the Borman Grove north of Frankfort this summer: May 5-19; June 2-16-30; July 4-14-28; August 11-25; Labor Day September 3; Harvest, September 15 and Sept. 29; October 6 and 13.

TINLEY PARK LIONS FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

The Tinley Park Lions Club at their meeting Monday night endorsed the Daylight Saving Time to become effective this coming Sunday. The club's recommendation will be taken up by the village board for action.

TINLEY PARK LIONS FAVOR ZONING AND PARKS

The Tinley Park Lions club are taking up many vital matters for the betterment of the village. At present they are working on a zoning ordinance which would provide that business houses and residences be set back at least 17 feet from the lot line and that no new residence can be erected within the village limits under \$5,000. The Tinley Park village board has passed an ordinance restricting the construction of new dwellings to the minimum cost of \$5,000.

The matter of naming and numbering the streets of the village is another matter that the Lions are working on.

Purchase of land for park purposes in the south and north end of the village and the enlarging of the corporate limits of the village so it will be two miles long and one mile wide are propositions that are receiving attention now.

Erection of signs at ingress and egress points of the village advertising the village are also being considered.

Beautifying of the village is another note worthy feature. The Tinley Park Garden Club is working in conjunction with the Lions Club in this matter and have taken over the beautifying of the strip of land surrounding the community Christmas tree. Shrubs will be planted and grass seed sown so that this will be a real pretty spot during the summer. Flowers will also add charm to the spot.

Orland Park Ball Team Play Sunday

The Orland Park Baseball Club are going to have a practice game on Sunday April 29th. All ball players are requested to report at the Orland Park ball grounds at 2 P. M. on that day.

Deneen arose to speak, but his Chicago foes were quieted after several minutes. A photographer took a flashlight and Senator Deneen remarked that it was just an "imitation" of some of the blasts that rocked Chicago during the primary.

With that the jeering was renewed. After it had subsided Senator Deneen remarked that if those who were interrupting would come forward, they would not continue to interrupt. The Chicagoans held their seats.

Frankfort township was represented by two other delegates besides the editor, namely, Albert H. Krusemark and Adam Heusner.

Orland Lions To Co-operate In Radio Party

Mr. Gordon Powell, President of the Orland Park, Lions Club announced this morning that the local club will cooperate in the nationwide radio party being staged for blind people by the International Association of Lions clubs and to be released through a thirty-eight station hook up by the National broadcasting company on April 28th. The program will be in charge of John B. Kennedy, Associate Editor of Colliers' Weekly as Master of Ceremonies and will include Harold Bauer, pianist; Anna Case, Soprano; Edwin Grasse, violinist; Milt Gross, humorist and Irving L. Camp President of the International Association of Lions Clubs.

According to Mr. Powell the Lions have three purposes in giving the program. "They desire to give a program of distinction to the Blind people of America, numbering approximately one hundred thousand. They desire to focus attention on the welfare of the blind people and they desire to awaken public consciousness to the inestimable value of eye sight, and to the necessity for prevention of unnecessary blindness. We believe," continued Mr. Powell, "that we have assembled an unusual group of artists for this program."

"Anna Case, sometime called the aristocrat of the recital singers, was born in New Jersey, and is one of the few opera stars educated entirely in the United States. Miss Case made her debut with the Metropolitan Opera Company just eighteen months after having had her first music lesson, and continued for a number of years with the company playing such roles as Sophie in 'Der Rosenkavalier', Fedore in 'Boris Godunov', Olympia in 'Tales of Hoffman', Mimi in 'La Boheme', and Michaela in 'Carmen'."

"Harold Bauer made his first public appearance at the age of nine years as a violinist, but soon came to the attention of Paderewski who encouraged him to study piano. His career since that time has been one of unbroken success. He has appeared with all of the great orchestras of the world and because of his unusual talent, has been recently made an officer of the French Academy and a member of the Legion of Honor by the French government. Mr. Bauer founded the Beethoven Association in New York and at the present time is president of that Association."

"Edwin Grasse, violinist, is one of the outstanding examples of the heights to which a talent can climb even though unaided by sight. Born in New York in 1834, Mr. Grasse studied for a time in that city, later going to Brussels where he was an honor student. In 1902 he made his Berlin debut. He has played throughout the United States and Canada where his versatility as an organist, composer and violinist is highly appreciated. Regarding his compositions which range from the symphonies, through concertos, to the smaller violin and organ selections, Fritz Kriesler states, 'I have on numerous occasions performed Mr. Grasse's works, which occupy a distinguished place in modern violin literature.'"

Milt Gross, author of "Nize Baby", "Hiawatta", "Dunt Esk" and "De night in de Front from Xmas", is regarded as one of the outstanding humorist of the present day. He has chosen the Yiddish-American dialect of the New York tenement as his medium for expression, and has achieved an enviable success. Within recent weeks, two startling things have occurred in Mr. Gross's life. His new book "Famous Fimmales from History" was released on Friday, April 13th, and he has threatened to abandon his now famous dialect for the regular short story form.

Mr. John B. Kennedy has built up for himself an enthusiastic public following through his editorial work in Colliers' Weekly, and thru his featured interviews with leading personages. Mr. Kennedy is thoroughly at home before the microphone, having been director of Colliers' radio hour, and the past four years a lecturer of station WJZ in New York. This popular Irishman was born in Quebec, educated in Canada, England, and the United States, was associated with Herbert Hoover during the world war, and has been honored by France as an officer of the French Academy, and decorated with the Star of Morocco. He has been made knight of Leopold by the King of Belgium. Irving L. Camp became President

Tinley Landmark Destroyed by Fire

The Old Marsh Poultry farm 1/4 mile east of Tinley Park on the north side of the Rock Island right-of-way, was the scene of a fire early Wednesday morning which destroyed the dwelling.

A Mr. Heinler has been living on this place alone. About four o'clock Wednesday morning a passing train crew saw the blaze and the engineer gave an extra shrill blast of the engine whistle which awoke Mr. Heinler who found his room filled with smoke. He hurried out of the house and when he got outside saw the roof around the chimney a mass of flames. Before any help could be summoned the building was burned to the ground.

Bachelor Grove Y. P. S. to Give Program May 3

The Young People's Society of the Bachelor Grove Lutheran church will give an entertainment at the Saenger hall in Tinley Park Thursday evening, May 3rd. This entertainment was to have been given on May 10th but has been set ahead in order not to conflict with other activities.

Tinley Stores Open Wed. Nights

The Tinley Park stores and business places will remain open on Wednesday evenings during the summer commencing with next Wednesday night.

Mokena Considers Sewer System

At the meeting of the Mokena Board of Local Improvements Wednesday night the question of a sewer system for Mokena was discussed. Plans were presented by engineers for a sanitary and storm water sewer system providing for a filtering plant and pumping station. This plan was a little more elaborate than the board cared to consider for the present, so a smaller system for taking care of the storm water only was considered. This system embodies a basic foundation for building a sanitary and storm water sewer system on the unit plan so it can be hooked up for this purpose at any time in the future. The cost of the proposed improvement will be presented to the board at the next meeting the last Wednesday in May.

Drive On For 100 Per Cent Coverage

A drive is on to give this paper a 100 per cent coverage in Tinley Park. The Lions Club is aiming to put this paper into every home in Tinley Park. If you are not a subscriber now, you will be given an opportunity by the solicitors to become a member of our family of readers. Get in on the slogan "100 per cent coverage in Tinley Park".

Help make this paper a great power for good and progress in your community.

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME STARTS THIS SUNDAY

Daylight Savings Time will go into effect in Chicago this Sunday. Suburban trains will operate an hour earlier on Standard Time. Set your watch and clock ahead Saturday night if you travel by the new time.

of the International Association of Lions clubs in July of 1927 after having served the Association as president of the Johnstown, Pa., club, as district Governor of Pennsylvania and for a number of years as vice president of the International Association. Mr. Camp was born in Waterbury, Connecticut in 1879 and had his first experience as president when elected to that office by the graduating class of Wilbraham Academy of Wilbraham, Mass. in 1900. His work with the Lions has been accompanied by unusual success, and he has been guided throughout his career in business and society by the view "that every man owes society an obligation which can be paid only by service to others."

Girl Abducted from Orland Park Street: Thrown from Car After Hot Battle

While Miss Ethel Burde, age 17 was walking along the street underneath the Wabash subway at Orland Park about 7:30 o'clock Monday night on her way to the McArdle ice cream parlor to buy a magazine, a big car suddenly drew up alongside the walk, two men jumped out, seized Miss Burde, threw her into the car and swiftly drove away, the driver taking the street leading by the M. E. church then turned north onto 143rd street and then went westward.

According to the story told by Miss Burde, there were four men in the car, three in the rear and one driving. She put up a terrific fight during which her assailants tore the buttons off of her coat, tore her clothing to ribbons, and then threw her out of the car at the Bishoff corner two and a half miles west of Orland Park. The car then turned south.

Miss Burde fearing to walk down the highway to her home a mile away, walked across the fields. When she reached home she was nearly in a state of collapse. She was covered with mud and her shoes and stockings were missing. Her face and throat was badly scratched and bruised, evidences of the terrific battle she waged against her would be attackers.

The victim's mother at once called Ted Rust, police chief of Orland Park and notified him of what had happened. The village board was in session at the time and all the board members together with the police chief scoured the town and out skirts but found no trace of any suspicious looking car or men.

Miss Burde could not tell what the men looked like as the car was dark. No one spoke, but some of the fellows giggled several times.

Tuesday morning state and county highway police were in Orland Park looking over the scene of the crime and questioned Miss Burde, but no trace was found of the attackers.

One clew was found that may yet prove of value when Barney Homering of Orland Park decided to do a little sleuthing on his own account. He followed the road south of the Bishoff corner on which the car had turned after Miss Burde was thrown out of the car, and Mr. Homering discovered where a car had turned into a field lane about a half a mile from the corner, had turned around and headed back to the concrete road. The road was soft and showed the auto tire tracks very plainly.

Miss Burde has been in the employ of the Ted Gee family at Orland Park and has an excellent reputation.

A. & P. Store at Tinley Closed

The A. & P., store, which has been in operation in the Hollstein building in Tinley Park for the past two years, went out of business last Saturday. The stock has been distributed among other A. & P., stores. Mr. St. Germain who served as manager of the Tinley store has been transferred to the Midlothian A. & P. store.

Jolly 5 To Stage Big Hop

The Jolly Five will sponsor a big dance at the Saenger hall in Tinley Park on Saturday night of this week. Music will be furnished by a red hot Chicago orchestra, namely the Royal Collegiennes. Everybody is invited. Many advance tickets have been sold.

Remember the date and place and come for a good time.

Three Night Play, May 17-18-19

A social event in which keen interest has been aroused is the three night play "Yimmie Yonson's Yob" which will be presented at the Community Hall in Tinley Park on the nights of May 17, 18 and 19th. The Dramatic Club of the Tinley Park M. E. church is sponsoring the entertainment. A wonderful program has been prepared and will be well worth attending.

STORK VISITS NEAR MOKENA

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Immanuel Marti on Thursday April 19 and left an 8 pound daughter. Mother and child are doing nicely.

putation. She has always been a home girl.

Feeling runs high in Orland Park against her assailants and if they are apprehended they will not be shown mercy but will get all that is coming to them.

Carrying the city's gangland methods into small country villages has put fear into the hearts of girls and women who are now afraid to be out alone nights.



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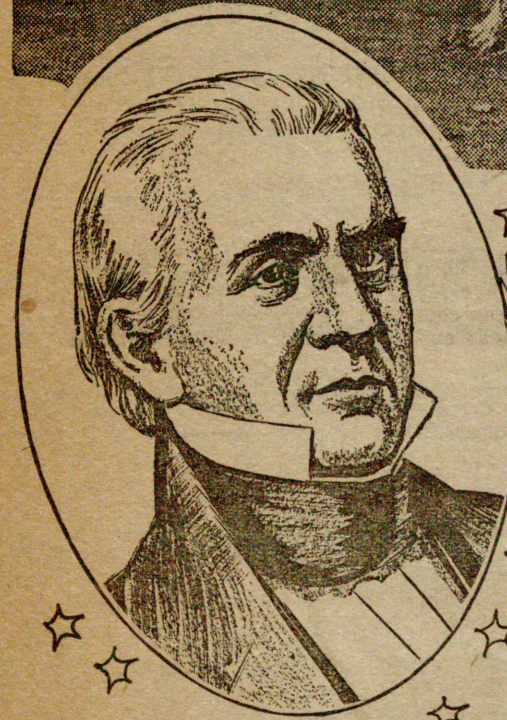
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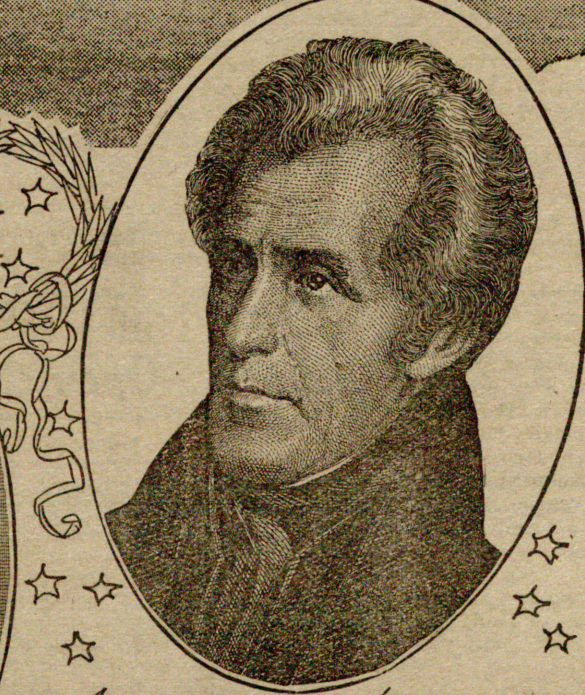
A "Plaza of Presidents"



JAMES K. POLK



Andrew Johnson



Andrew Jackson

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE present session of congress has seen the introduction of an almost unparalleled number of resolutions and bills appropriating money for the erection of monuments, memorials and markers in various parts of the country, and the Americans who are to be thus honored, if the bills pass, range all the way from Presidents, Revolutionary war heroes and Civil war leaders down to vice presidents and other comparatively obscure individuals.

One of the most interesting memorials thus proposed is the plan for a "Plaza of Presidents" in Nashville, Tenn., since this one project will honor the memory of three Presidents. One of the three is so well-known and is so often included in the list of "truly great" Presidents that it would seem impossible to add anything to his fame with another memorial. But the other two, neither of whom is nearly so well known as the first, have certain claims to importance in our history which should make their names better known to all Americans.

Under the terms of a bill offered by Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the federal government will be asked to contribute \$300,000 toward the establishment of this "Plaza of Presidents" in Nashville on which statues of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson will be placed. The state of Tennessee would donate \$30,000 to the plan and the use of the whole fund in building the memorial would be supervised by the secretary of war and the governor of Tennessee.

As stated above, it would seem almost impossible to add anything to the fame of Andrew Jackson, for this picturesque figure has so impressed itself upon the consciousness of the American people that the mere mention of the name "Old Hickory" brings to our minds as definite and clear-cut a picture as do the names of the "Father of His Country" and the "Great Emancipator." His name and his part in American history have been perpetuated in a dozen different ways. There is scarcely a state in the Union that does not have a town, city or county named Jackson; the famous (and much criticized, from an artistic viewpoint) "rocking horse" statue of him in Lafayette square, overlooking the White House, is one of the best-known landmarks in the national capital; the anniversary of his famous battle with the British is a red letter day on the calendar of thousands of Americans and "Jacksonian democracy" is the fundamental principle of the political faith of one of the two great political parties in this country. His home, the Hermitage, near Nashville, is more than just a state landmark—it is a national shrine, second only to Mount Vernon in historic interest, to which thousands pay a visit of homage each year.

And only the other day, the name of Andrew Jackson, dead these 73 years, was heard again throughout the land when, before a group gathered in Statuary hall in the Capitol in Washington, Andrew Jackson IV, descendant of Old Hickory's adopted son, pulled a cord which unveiled a statue of his famous namesake. It was Tennessee's gift to the federal government of the likeness of one of her two greatest sons and this gift was accepted on behalf of the whole nation by President Coolidge.

The career of James K. Polk, a man vastly different from Andrew Jackson, is nevertheless an interesting one. Like Jackson, he was a "Tennessean from North Carolina." Polk was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., in 1795. No

such hardships had attended his youth as had characterized the early life of Old Hickory. In terms of formal schooling he was a much better educated man, having been graduated from the University of North Carolina. A man of considerable ability, he rose rapidly in the political world. He was a member of the house of representatives for 14 years and served as speaker in the house from 1835 to 1839. It is interesting to note that he was the only speaker of the house of representatives who ever became President. Following his service in congress he was elected governor of Tennessee, an office which he held for one term of two years.

Considering the importance of the events during his administration as President and the part which he had in shaping those events, it is all the more remarkable that he was the first "dark horse" candidate and that his becoming President was more or less of an accident. A brief review of the political history preceding his election is necessary to give a proper perspective on these facts. When Andrew Jackson was ready to lay down the reins of power which he had held for eight years, he decided that Martin Van Buren of New York, who had helped manage his second campaign and who was later his secretary of state, should be his successor. Although the Whigs, under the leadership of Gen. William Henry Harrison, had put up a valiant fight in the campaign of 1836, Van Buren was elected and the Jacksonian Democracy was destined to rule for four years more in the White House. But the campaign of 1840 was a different matter. With their shouts of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too," the Whigs swung into their famous "Log Cabin and Hard Cider" campaign with an enthusiasm that had rarely before been displayed. And the popular appeal of this military hero, something of the same sort of appeal that had helped elect Jackson, enabled Harrison to defeat the "Little Magician," Van Buren, and put the Whigs in power for the first time in history.

Then Harrison died, soon after taking office, and John Tyler, the vice president who had been elected as a Whig but who soon proved that he was not a dyed-in-the-wool Whig in principle, became President. As the campaign of 1844 approached, it was apparent that Tyler would not be the Whig candidate but that that mantle would fall upon Henry Clay, Jackson's old enemy who had cast envious eyes at the White House since 1824. Van Buren was the logical Democratic candidate but his opposition to the annexation of Texas, which shared with the dispute over the Oregon boundary the honors for being the leading political questions of the day, was destined to lose the nomination for him.

When the Democratic convention met in Baltimore it was apparent that Van Buren would have a majority of the delegates. And then the second morning of the meeting the celebrated "two-thirds majority" rule was passed. After what seemed a hopeless deadlock between Van Buren and Lewis Cass, Van Buren's name was withdrawn. Then followed the first convention stampede in American history and James K. Polk of Tennessee, who had been a prominent can-

didate for vice president, was nominated as the first "dark horse" nominee for the Presidency. In an exciting campaign in which the annexation of Texas and the dispute over Oregon (with the first faint cries of "54-40 or Fight" being raised) Polk defeated Clay and took office with the promise that he would not seek nor accept the office again—one of the two Presidents who made that promise and kept his word.

Although Polk was almost unknown when he went into the White House, he soon showed that he was "in some sort a man of iron." He wanted California for the United States and laid his plans to get it. Despite the popular clamor about Oregon, Polk had no intention of embroiling the country in a war with two countries, for he saw that war with Mexico was inevitable. While many historians have declared that the war with Mexico was unjustifiable and have severely criticized Polk for the role he played in that affair, others have justified his course on the grounds of the "manifest destiny" of this nation. At any rate, history has written down James K. Polk as the President under whose administration more square miles were added to the territory of the United States than any other executive except Jefferson by his purchase of Louisiana. It was Polk who gave to the United States California and the great Southwest by conquest and the Oregon country by compromise.

The third President who will be honored, if the "Plaza of Presidents" project goes through, is one who has suffered much injustice from history. Andrew Johnson, who rose to the White House from the obscurity of a tailor's shop in eastern Tennessee, was, like Jackson and Polk, born in North Carolina. Of him it has been said, "His early poverty was deeper than Lincoln's, his family as obscure, his educational opportunities far less. He was in boyhood a white slave, and his master advertised for him when he ran away as though he were a negro. He learned to read and write after his marriage; a few years later was the one man in congress speaking intelligently and forcefully on a constructive policy he had espoused. He was a tailor and as he worked he was read to by a youth he had employed for the purpose."

During the Civil war, at the request of President Lincoln, he gave up his seat in the senate to become military governor of Tennessee and in 1864 he was chosen as the vice presidential running mate for Lincoln in an effort to hold the border states. He became President upon Lincoln's assassination and when he tried to carry out the reconstruction policies which Lincoln had intended to follow, he was bitterly assailed by the radicals who were determined to grind the defeated South into the dust in punishment for its secession. Johnson's determination to follow the generous policy which Lincoln had planned brought down upon him an avalanche of hatred which is difficult for present-day Americans to understand, and an impeachment trial at which, happily for the country, he was acquitted.

Modern historical research has done much to revise the once popular estimate of this "most maligned President" and if, as one recent biographer has said, "He was the most courageous and consistent statesman of his day. . . . No American ever more richly deserved what he was given, the flag as a winding sheet and a copy of the Constitution as a pillow," then no one of the three Presidents whose memory will be honored in the proposed "Plaza of Presidents" is more worthy of that honor than Andrew Johnson.

Written Leases Most Desirable

There Should Be Complete Understanding on All Vital Points.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farm leases should be carefully drawn up, easy the United States Department of Agriculture, because it is dangerous for the contracting parties to slight the business of arriving at a complete understanding on all points where their interests may clash. Many, and perhaps most, rented farms are leased orally, without printed or written memoranda of any kind. Indeed, some landlords and tenants take pride in being informal to that extent. Yet the practice is responsible for many disputes that written agreements would obviate or make easy to settle.

Clear Up Obstructive Points.

Careful consideration of lease agreements, the department declares, promotes mutual satisfaction, tends to lengthen the period of tenancy, and encourages the adoption of improved farming methods. To put a lease in writing clears up points that might have remained obscure, and is thus worth while even if the lease is not looked at again. Standard printed forms, with a few modifications or additions, will generally suffice where the farm is to be leased for a cash rental. For share leases, however, printed forms containing only generalities may prove inadequate.

Share agreements are often considerably detailed. In such agreements consideration must be given to the capital, credit, ability, experience, and purposes of both landowner and tenant. It may be useful also to particularize the conditions of farming and the opportunities of the farm. Printed forms suitable for such leases may not be readily obtained. Usually, says the department, it is best for the contracting parties to write their own lease embodying the various stipulations. Sometimes, where considerable values are involved, it may be desirable to obtain the advice and assistance of a lawyer.

Satisfactory to Both.

Properly drawn leases will not, however, prevent trouble unless both parties have the right attitude. Approximately 3,000,000 American farmers operate land part or all of which they do not own. It is thus obvious that harmony in the landlord-tenant relationship is important in our agricultural economy. It may be promoted not only by attention to the details of lease agreements, but by taking care that the bargain as a whole is mutually desirable and satisfactory. Sharp bargains, the department observes, may be the cause of hard feeling and thus prove to be bad bargains after all.

Found Unprofitable to Crop the Young Orchard

Many people try to grow a young orchard and grow crops on the ground at the same time, says a writer in the *Prairie Farmer*. Corn is a favorite crop, although hay is often used. Anyone who sincerely wishes to get into the fruit business will be much more successful if he grows the orchard without attempting to grow the ordinary farm crops on the ground at the same time.

The writer has seen several orchards severely set back with corn, as in dry years there is serious competition between a young tree and the corn plant—a competition in which the tree often comes off second best. But worst of all for a young orchard is a hay or grain crop.

A-Type Houses Favored for Saving Young Pigs

Swine authorities at the Nebraska Agricultural college recommend the small A-type hog house for saving pigs, because the low roof reduces air space above the pigs and holds the warm air down close to the pigs. The house when properly constructed furnishes the right amount of ventilation. The slope of the roof prevents the sow from lying on the pigs, and the high door in the front permits the sunshine to strike every part of the house floor and also provides good ventilation in summer time. Last and most important, the house is light and can be moved to clean ground each year. These conclusions in Nebraska agree very well with results in Illinois and Indiana.

Agricultural Hints

Prepare for your fall salads by putting in endive seed.

Start piling up weeds and lawn clippings for a compost heap.

Rotate your garden crops. Plant root crops one year where surface crops were the previous year.

Keep corn and bean plantings in mind every two weeks or ten days to be sure of a succession later in the season.

Potatoes keep best in storage at a temperature of from 34 to 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Good ventilation is an advantage.

Don't cut the asparagus too late if you expect an equally good crop next year. Give it a dressing of fertilizer when you stop cutting.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight-pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast-fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle-fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

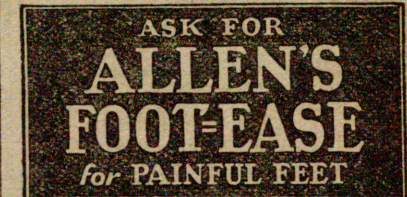
Remember This

A pessimist is a man who prefers artificial sunlight to the real thing.—Los Angeles Times.

That Stomach of Yours!

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"I was terribly rundown in health. I had indigestion and gastric trouble. My food did not digest, would just seem to lie in a lump, gas would form causing distress. I was anemic, grew thin and pale and weak — had no strength or ambition. I doctored but got no better. My druggist advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it helped to make good red blood, relieved me of indigestion and stomach trouble and I have had no trouble from these ailments since."—Mrs. Ina Waldschmidt, 439 Poplar St.

Many Druggists advise the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" in either liquid or tablet form, because it is reliable.



For Barbed Wire Cuts

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

Money back for first bottle if not suited. All dealers.

Venerable Cypress

A cypress tree in Santa Maria de Tule, near Oaxaca in southern Mexico, believed to be 2,000 years old, rises to a height of 140 feet and is 110 feet around.

HELPED DURING MIDDLE AGE

Woman Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Denver, Colo.—"I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and will take more. I am taking it as a tonic to help me through the Change of Life and I am telling many of my friends to take it."



feelings at night that I could not sleep and for two years I could not go down town because I was afraid of falling. My mother took the Vegetable Compound years ago with good results and now I am taking it during the Change of Life and recommend it."—Mrs. T. A. MILLER, 1611 Adams Street, Denver, Colorado.

Year Opportunity. Independence. Happy Homes on Choice Central South Dakota farms priced right. Productive soil, delightful climate. Gunderson and King, Pierre, S.D.

Peecos County Texas New Shallow Mammoth oil wells, ten years paid up leases, this county, \$4.00 per acre, 20, 40 or 80 acres. Territory not proven or condemned. Big operators your neighbors. Anderson L. Warren, Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 17-1928.



The second annual exhibition of the works of art of Illinois artists is being held at the State museum at Springfield from April 14 to June 24.

Several thousand people have already availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing this choice collection, appreciating the fact that never before in the history of the state have so many fine paintings and pieces of sculpture been shown in any city of the state outside of Chicago.

This exhibition is possible because of the diligence, productivity and generosity of Illinois artists and because of the enterprise, courage and public spirit shown by the officers of the Illinois Academy of Fine Arts. To them the museum and its visitors are under great obligation.

Since Springfield is the seat of the state government, since it was the home of Lincoln, and is now his resting place, since it contains fine libraries and museums, it is an unusually attractive city. It will become even more attractive when there is assembled here a collection of works of art, illustrating the productivity of Illinois artists.

As time passes, this gallery will furnish a record of the progress of art in Illinois. Located at the geographical center of the state, it will supply inspiration and enjoyment to all lovers of the beautiful in the southern, as well as the northern, counties.

The forward looking work which the Academy of Fine Arts is doing will aid in arousing such interest in things artistic that there will be less likelihood of valuable collections of art being given to other states, rather than to our own, because of the mistaken idea that our people are backward in artistic appreciation.

Several fine gifts have been made with the idea of starting a permanent gallery of art to show the artistic skill of Illinois artists. The Scandinavians of Chicago have purchased a splendid painting entitled "Lief Erickson Discovers America," by Karl Ouren, and presented it to the state museum. Other gifts will be announced later.

An increase of more than \$32,000,000 in the total assets of the state building and loan associations will be reported by Oscar Nelson, state auditor of public accounts, in his report for the fiscal year, ending December 1, 1927, to be published soon. The report, covering the financial condition of 910 institutions, will show an increase of 31 associations during the year. Total assets of building and loan associations, according to Auditor Nelson were \$388,097,831.34, increase of \$32,588,530.03 for the year. The 421 associations in Cook county show an increase of \$6,081,265.05 and the 489 downstate associations increased their assets \$26,507,235.58. There were 9,200,431 shares in force, a gain of 548,900 shares.

Abraham Lincoln did not jilt Mary Todd on their supposed wedding day, as the story commonly runs in several biographies of the Great Emancipator. The diary of Emilie Todd Helm, half sister to Mrs. Lincoln, has come to light, and will be published serially by McCall's, prior to its appearance in book form by Harper & Bros. The importance of the manuscript resides in its revelations of the old story of Lincoln's jilting of Mary Todd. Mrs. Helm completely discredits this story as it now appears. The diary contains new material on Lincoln's residence in the White House, unpublished matter by Mrs. Lincoln, members of her family and friends, and letters by Robert Todd Lincoln, son of the President, is revealed in a new biography of Mrs. Lincoln, "Mary, Wife of Lincoln," by Kate Helm, her niece.

"For the first time," according to a statement issued by McCall's, "the truth is told about Lincoln's jilting of Mary Todd on their supposed wedding day." The story told in Herndon's biography is completely discredited by Mrs. Helm's details regarding the lovers' quarrel, which is the only basis of the story. No wedding was set for that date, and Mrs. Helm indignantly defends the memory of her brother-in-law.

Whether a parole board may hear applications for pardons is a matter to be settled by the directors of the department of welfare, Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom has ruled in an answer to a query of Hinton G. Clabaugh, chairman of the parole board. Clabaugh asked the attorney general's ruling on whether members of the parole board could sit as a pardon board, or be designated as such a board by the supervisor of paroles.

Removal of the \$85 maximum appraisal for condemned tubercular cattle will enable the state department of agriculture to pay a higher price for the better class of cattle condemned, it has been announced by S. J. Stanard, director of the department. The maximum appraisal was formerly in line with market prices, but increased cattle values have made it inadequate when the animals condemned are of the better quality of grade dairy cattle, this necessitating the change.

An airplane tour of the state to promote trade and aviation development has been announced by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. Tentative plans call for thirty planes to participate, starting about June 20. The planes will visit more than twenty-five cities, including Springfield, Peoria, Decatur, Champaign, East St. Louis, Cairo, Moline, Rockford and others not yet selected. Assistant Secretary of Commerce McCracken, head of the aviation, has approved the flight and will accompany the ships.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Illinois State Historical society will be held in the auditorium of the Centennial building in Springfield on Thursday and Friday, May 10 and 11, 1928. The public is cordially invited to attend all sessions.

The officers of the society are as follows:

President, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt; vice presidents, George A. Lawrence, L. Y. Sherman, Richard Yates, Ensley Moore, Everts Bontelle Greene and Gen. John McAnley Palmer; secretary, Miss Georgia L. Osborne; directors, Charles H. Rammelkamp, George W. Smith, Andrew Russell, J. A. James, John H. Raubery, Ira W. Allen, Laurence M. Larson, Theodore C. Pease, Logan Hay, H. J. Patten, George C. Dixon, Lincoln Weldon and Georgia L. Osborne; honorary vice presidents, the presidents of the local historical societies.

The meeting of the society will open Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, president of the society, presiding. An address, "The German Conference in the Deutches Haus, Chicago, May 14-15, 1860, and the Candidacy of Edward Bates and Abraham Lincoln in the Esquant National Republican Convention," will be given by Prof. F. I. Herriott, Drake university, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Public Welfare as a Departmental Function of City Government" will be discussed by Miss Mary E. McDowell, University of Chicago Settlement Chicago. After this lecture songs will be led by Mrs. Ruth Beckett Denney of Springfield.

Prof. J. A. James, Northwestern university, Evanston, will deliver an address on "George Rogers Clark, the Civilian," as the concluding event on the Thursday afternoon program.

The Thursday evening session will be opened by invocation by Rev. C. W. Cummings, First Christian church, Springfield. The evening address will be delivered by Prof. Isaac Joslin Cox, Northwestern university, Evanston; he will take "The Reaction of the West to the Burr Conspiracy" for his subject.

Songs led by Miss Diamond Vadakin, Springfield, and a reception, to which the public is invited, in the Illinois State Historical library, will conclude the evening's program.

On Friday morning at 9:30 the directors will have a meeting in the office of the secretary. The business meeting of the society will be held in the auditorium of the Centennial building at ten o'clock.

"The establishment of lotteries in Illinois for the purpose of raising funds to improve the public health" will be discussed by Dr. Gottfried Koehler, commissioner, health department of Chicago, at the opening session of Friday afternoon at 2:30. Dr. Charles B. Johnson, Champaign, will speak on "Some of the Aftermath of the Presidential Election of 1860," as the next event on the program.

Songs led by Miss Emma Scheffler, Springfield, and an address, "Forts of Old Kaskaskia," by Hon. Charles Elbert Waller, Tamaroa, will conclude the last session of the meeting.

More than 1,000,000 specimens of various types of zoological life for the use of graduate students and professors doing scientific research, are available in the natural history museum of the University of Illinois, it has been disclosed by Frank C. Baker, curator of the museum. "The research section of the museum is one of the best in the country, both in number of specimens and completeness of the collections," he said. "The average person coming to the museum sees only the cases of animals, birds and fish, that are displayed in the various cases. These are for the use of undergraduates as supplemental aids to the class-room work in zoology, biology, psychology, geology."

Henderson county got by last year without a single death from tuberculosis. It's the first county in the state to enjoy that distinction since reliable mortality records have been compiled. This statement was made by Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, state health director, who points out that two other counties, Kendall and Putnam, lost but one citizen each to that disease in 1927, while the southern tier of 34 counties experienced a decline from 80.3 to 69.1 in mortality per 100,000 from tuberculosis. The 33 northern counties suffered an increase in rate from 80.7 to 81.1, while the central tier of 35 counties experienced a little improvement, the rate dropping from 60.4 to 60.1.

Poor Lighting

People use their eyes 20 times as much as did their ancestors because the majority has come indoors to make its living. This, under inadequate lighting conditions, has resulted in 70 per cent of the population now having defective vision, according to army tests and others. Yet despite the knowledge of this fact, it is authoritatively reported that only about 9 per cent of offices and plants has installed lighting arrangements that can be called excellent.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©. 1928. Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for April 29

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:17-27; 12:41-44.

GOLDEN TEXT—Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Loving Jesus Best of All.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Putting Jesus First.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Supreme Choice.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Peril of Riches.

1. The Rich Young Ruler (10:17-27).

1. His question.

"What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" This young man was in earnest. He came running and kneeled to Jesus. This question reveals a void in his heart. He was a young man with a lovable character. "Jesus beholding him, loved him." He was moral, honest, earnest and courageous, but had a defective theology. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works. Though he claimed to have kept the law, he was conscious of lacking something. He was willing to do something to fill up that which was lacking, therefore he came to Jesus to make inquiry as to that lack.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 18, 19).

He knew the young man's heart and put his finger on the weak spot in his life. Jesus reiterated the commandments. The young man averred that he had all his life kept these commandments, but when it came to parting with his possessions in order to help his neighbor he parted with the Lord, going away sorrowful.

3. Lacking one thing and yet lost (vv. 21, 22).

When the Lord pointed out to him that the defect in his life was the love of money, he was unwilling to pay the price. When the time came in his life to choose between eternal life and riches he chose wealth and parted company with Christ.

4. The peril of riches (vv. 23-27).

Jesus said, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God." When He discerned the astonishment of the disciples He answered again and said, "How hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God."

The difficulty does not lie in the fact that a man possesses riches, for one may possess riches and still be an heir of the kingdom. Wealth is a mighty power. In itself it is good. It will provide bread for the widow and orphans, amelioration for the suffering, and send the gospel of Christ to the ends of the earth. The peril of riches lies in trusting in them. However, the step from possession of riches to trusting in them is a very short one. The tendency of growing wealth is to destroy the noble life of the soul. So long as a man possesses riches he is safe, but as soon as riches possess the man he is in deadly peril.

11. The Widow's Mite (Mark 12:41-44).

Jesus had spent a strenuous day and was now quietly watching the surging throng. Observe:

1. Jesus sitting over against the treasury (v. 41). The treasury was the place where the worshippers deposited their tithes and offerings. Jesus sat where He could see them drop their money into the chests. He saw the poor casting into the treasury their small coins and He also saw the rich bringing larger coins. It is a solemn truth that Jesus' eye always beholds the gifts of the people. We may be able to conceal them from the people, but we cannot conceal them from His eye.

2. A certain poor widow threw into the treasury two mites (v. 42).

The mite was the smallest copper coin made. The mite was worth about one-eighth of a cent, therefore her offering was one-fourth of a cent in value.

3. Jesus said unto His disciples, "Verily I say unto you that this poor widow hath cast more in than all they which have cast into the treasury" (v. 43). The Lord estimates gifts by the motive of the heart, not by their amount.

4. Gifts are measured by what the giver has left, not by what was given (v. 44). This widow cast into the treasury all that she had, even all her living. The rich gave of their abundance. Though their gifts were much more than that of the poor widow, yet they had an abundance left.

This woman's influence goes on. Many devoted Christians have followed her example and have given their all.

On God's Presence

Let us build our cottage so that every window may look out on the mighty Alps of God's presence; and that we may live, and move and have our being, beneath the constant impression, "Lo, God is here."—F. B. Meyer.

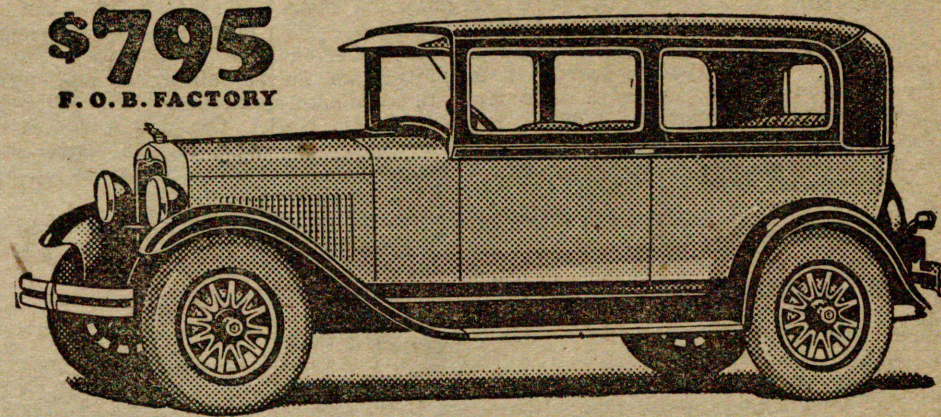
No Distant Helper

Constantly this Jesus is putting Himself into hand-touch. He is no distant helper, no far-off and simple lecturing teacher.—Dr. Wayland Hoyt

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STUDEBAKER'S new Erskine Club Sedan—with generous room for five adults offers big car comfort over unpaved roads, abundant power for hills or mud. In officially supervised tests, an Erskine Six sedan proved ability and durability by racing 1298 miles in 24 hours! A speed and endurance record for stock models under \$1000!

You can drive this Erskine Six 40 miles per hour the day you buy it!—because of Studebaker's high quality materials, precision workmanship, inspections and engineering genius. Smooth 62-mile speed later. Studebaker's long established quality standards and large scale manufacturing save you

money in first cost and after cost. Values such as this are making 1928 the greatest year in Studebaker's 76-year history.

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Studebaker assists dealers to conduct their business on a profitable basis—sales training—financing—used car merchandising—advertising helps—accounting—service—etc. No wonder Studebaker-Erskine dealers make money with these 4 great lines: The new President Eight, \$1985 to \$2450. The World's Champion Commander, \$1465 to \$1625. The new Dictator, \$1195 to \$1395. The new Erskine Six, \$795 to \$965. Write or wire NOW for complete, confidential information if there is no dealer in your town or if you wish to move to a town where the Studebaker-Erskine franchise is available.

FREE "Trip through Studebaker Factories"

Every car owner, every family with children in grade or high schools, will want this interesting free booklet, "A Trip Through Studebaker Factories." It pictures how your car is made—complete from molten metal to dynamometer tests of completed cars. If you cannot visit the huge Studebaker plants in South Bend this summer, send for this free book now—use coupon at right. See pictures of great Studebaker foundries where castings are made from molten iron ten times hotter than boiling water. See six-ton steam hammers forge Studebaker crankshafts. Learn how Studebaker springs are forged and tempered. Why Studebaker steel forgings are baked in huge ovens to insure great strength. Understand how a Studebaker steel body can be fused by electric arcs into one strong silent unit. See airplane views of Studebaker's 800-acre Proving Ground. Learn more about the 76-year-old company and the 21,000 men who build your Studebaker or Erskine. Send for this entertaining free booklet NOW! Use coupon.

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Expect Banded Birds to Explain Mystery

Bird enthusiasts, who wish to help solve the mysteries of bird migration, will have plenty of employment trying to get returns on the 270,000 birds that have been banded under the auspices of the United States biological survey. Returns on banded birds, according to Frederick C. Lincoln, in charge of this activity of the survey, now amount to 10,338 cases. Knowledge of the movements of the bird after its first banding, gained from these return reports, enables ornithologists to get precise information concerning bird migration, a mystery that has puzzled mankind since the time of Aristotle. Ducks supply the most returns, Mr. Lincoln said. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that many banded waterfowl are taken by the millions of hunters in the field during the hunting season. Prominent among the bird problems of economic interest which banding may be expected to solve, Mr. Lincoln points out, is the control of red-winged blackbirds that do much damage to the rice crop of the South and of California in late summer and early fall.

Trees of Past Ages in Botanical Garden

Seedling trees of a species that represents the vegetation of Florida 100,000 years ago, during the glacial epoch, have been added to the collection in the New York Botanical garden as the result of a scientific tour of the state by Dr. John K. Small. The trees, which are known as Torreya, or locally as Savers, belong to the botanical genus Tumbon, and occur naturally in a small strip of territory along the east bank of the Appalachian river, in the Florida panhandle. They occur nowhere else in the world, though related species are found in California, Japan and China. They resemble yew trees in some ways, and can be cultivated under the same sort of climatic conditions that favor the yew.

Heat Exploded Paving

A curious accident occurred on Union street, Auburn, Maine, one day last summer when the brick paving, unable to stand the terrific expansion caused by the heat of the day, exploded with a loud report. A car, driven by Ray Banks, was over the spot, and his car was lifted from the ground, the front axle was bent and one tire burst.

His Father's Boy

Aunt—What does your new baby brother look like, Junior?
Detective's Son—He's got small features, clean-shaven, red-faced, and rather bald.

Punctuating Remarks

"The last legislative session was rather noisy."

"Yes, full of reports."

Cannot Be, in Fact

Narrow is the way that leads to life, but those who travel it need not be.—Boston Transcript.

The Cream of the Tobacco Crop



LLOYD WANER

Noted Star of the Pittsburgh Pirates, writes:

"When I arrived at the Pittsburgh training camp I noticed my brother Paul smoked Lucky Strikes exclusively, and he explained why. You will agree that we were in a close and exciting Pen-nant race and it certainly called for splendid physical condition to withstand the tax and strain upon one's nerves and wind. Like Paul, my favorite Cigarette is Lucky Strike."

Lloyd Waner

"It's toasted"

No Throat Irritation—No Cough.

©1928, The American Tobacco Co., Inc.

Rock Island Lines Change In Time

With resumption of Daylight Saving Time, effective Sunday, April 29th, Rock Island Lines suburban trains will operate on new and improved schedules about one hour earlier than at present.

For details see new suburban folder, which will show train schedules in Daylight Saving Time, for convenience of suburban patrons. New schedules obtainable from local Ticket Agent.



John C. Nielson
Mokena, Illinois

SOIL "MINING" TRAGEDY U. of I. "Monument" Marks Fate of Exhausted Ground as a Warning.

One of the great tragedies in the history of American agriculture—the tragedy of soil exhaustion—is marked with a world-renowned "monument" all its own on the campus of the University of Illinois. This "monument" is nothing more than a part of a patch of experimental ground which the College of Agriculture maintains at one corner of the university campus. From that small area, however, have come lessons in the maintenance and improvement of soil fertility which are cited all over the world. More than half a century has been required to rear this "monument," for the Morrow plots, the name by which it is more commonly known, are the oldest of their kind in America and next to the oldest of their kind in the world.

One of the most remarkable things about the Morrow plots is that their founders had the foresight to go ahead and plan for such a piece of work at the time when the agricultural experiment stations of the country were young and the pressure was for investigations that would yield quick returns. Not until after a half century has elapsed has much of their real significance become apparent. They will become an even more imposing "monument" as the experimental results of future years are added to their record.

Three different cropping systems, each with and without soil treatment, have been practiced on the Morrow plots. At one end, corn has been grown continuously since the project was started 53 years ago. On another group of plots corn and oats have been rotated for the entire period of the experiment, while on the third group of plots, corn, oats and clover have been rotated for the past 24 years.

What the declining productiveness which follows in the wake of poor soil practices means to the stability of agriculture can be gained from valuing the land on the different plots by what it will produce at the present time. The continuous corn land where no soil treatment has been applied is worth \$72 an acre as compared to \$161 where manure, limestone and phosphate have been applied. The untreated corn-oats-clover land is worth \$142 an acre and the treated \$276. The untreated corn-oats-clover land has a value of \$242 and the treated \$328 an acre. Thus, soil practices alone have made a difference of \$255 an acre in the value of this land in less than an ordinary lifetime.

Making for Happiness

There is no happiness in having and getting, but only in giving; half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness.—Henry Drummond.

Unproductive Land

Pontine marshes form a part of the district known in Italy as the Campagna di Roma, which is situated between Rome and the coast. Efforts have been made to drain the district, but without much success, and at the present time the district is used almost exclusively as a grazing ground for cattle.

U. of I. Research Assists Industry

**Result: Chilled Tread Car
Wheel Design Changed
After Century of Use.**

The manufacturers of chilled tread car wheels, responsible for 24,000,000 wheels now in service, and who add 3,000,000 renewals annually, have discarded the old design which has successfully carried the rail-borne commerce of the United States for a century and introduced a new design based on the result of research work accomplished by the University of Illinois Engineer Experiment Station, F. K. Vial, vice president of the Griffin Wheel Company of Chicago, and consulting engineer of the Association of Manufacturers of Chilled Car Wheels, has announced.

The far reaching effect of the co-operation of industry with technical research of the university is particularly exemplified in this case which has resulted in the entire redesign of the chilled tread wheel into a much simpler and far more reliable form, Mr. Vial pointed out. "The old reliable Washburn patent double-plate chilled iron wheel has successfully stood the test of service under all classes of cars during the rapid development from 10-ton capacity to 70-ton capacity," he said, "and so when we plan to adopt these new designs you may be sure we have some decided assurance of improvement."

"Not only this work but the other great research results accomplished by the University of Illinois on various railroad problems are, I think, unusual and of great economic value to the railway industry," Mr. Vial asserted. "For instance, the tests made by the University of Illinois are the only source of information regarding the heat stresses developed by dragging brakes, or brakes which fail to release. These, of course, are incidental conclusions from the brake-shoe tests made at the university which were developed to measure the intensity of stresses under various conditions of shoe pressure and speed."

Comfort in This

The man who does his best is a success, whether the world thinks so or not.—Exchange.

Must Bestow Trust

Excessive distrust of others is not less hurtful than its opposite. Most men become useless to him who is unwilling to risk being deceived.—Vauvenargues.

Cranberry Cultivation

Out of a total of 29,964 acres of cranberries in the United States, 14,000 are in Massachusetts and 13,000 in New Jersey. Cranberries are little grown outside of the United States. About 100 acres are being cultivated in Nova Scotia and they have been tried with little success in Norway, the Netherlands and Denmark.

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TRAINED ANIMALS INVADE SCIENCE

**Dog Swallows Balloons So
Master Can Study Stomach
Action—Likes It.**

Trained animals have invaded the field of science. No longer is the intelligence of the dog restricted to the vaudeville stage, the hunting field, or the home, for scientists at the University of Illinois College of Medicine in Chicago have a trained dog that swallows toy balloons so that the investigators may study the action of the stomach—and the dog likes it, according to the following story told by a reporter who saw this unusual performing dog in action:

"As I came into the physiological laboratory, I observed a young research worker busily adjusting some levers on a kymograph (a smoked drum which records all kinds of movements of delicate levers that scratch its surface).

"On a table was a large dog lying on his side occasionally wagging his tail and good naturedly but lazily watching everything from the corner of his eye. I asked the doctor why the dog was so quiet, presuming he had been injected with some drug.

"Quiet?" he queried. "He is trained to lie quiet and he likes the job, don't you, Blackie?"

"And with that he turned toward the big friendly pet. The dog merely raised his head, looked intelligently at his fellow investigator and then continued his complacent contemplation of his part of the universe.

"Directly the doctor gave the dog a small colored rubber balloon to swallow, which Blackie proceeded to do without any fuss as though he thought that dogs ought to swallow small rubber balloons all their lives. A fine rubber tube was attached to the balloon, which was now inflated with air from a syringe, and the air circuit connected with a manometer. The drum of the kymograph began to revolve slowly, and before I knew it, the levers began to write curious curves on the smoked paper. "Stomach contractions," said the doctor.

"Very interesting, thought I to myself. But I could not keep my eyes from the dog. He seemed to realize just how important he was in this experiment; seemed to be proud of the fact that he could do his share without any fuss.

"Yes, he is more co-operative than many so-called intelligent patients," said the doctor with a smile.

"But for a dog's life it is not bad, you know; two square meals a day, nice clean kennels, a bath if he wants it, and plenty of company!"

POOREST DENTAL BUILDING

**U. of I. Dental Faculty the
Finest but Work Retarded
by Lamentable Building.**

"Perhaps the finest faculty but undoubtedly the poorest building," is the characterization that has been applied to the University of Illinois College of Dentistry in Chicago.

Unlike other studies, almost individual instruction is essential in dentistry and so we find an average of only ten students to each instructor and each of the instructors thoroughly competent, in this branch of the state university. There are 72 members on the faculty and 136 students. Of course, part of this number of instructors are part-time dentists who maintain a private practice that takes up a part of their time, but the full-time staff is sufficient to maintain the class average mentioned.

During the past year 3,375 patients were examined in the dental infirmary of the school. Of this number 2,774 were given treatment for cavities. There were 1,044 amalgam fillings put in, 983 cements, 1,633 gold foils and 913 inlays making a total of 3,387 fillings of the various kinds mentioned.

In the orthodontia division, the division where crooked teeth are straightened, a total of 62 patients were handled and 150 consultations held and examinations made. There were 61 crowns and bridges made and 340 plates fitted.

More than 5,000 therapeutic treatments were given during the year and 3,880 patients handled by the radiology department. This department took 11,400 X-ray films, made 238 lantern slides, exposed 520 negatives and made 230 prints of various kinds.

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**Wealth Which State Nets
From Tests Exceeds
U. of I. Costs.**

More wealth has accrued to Illinois through the teachings and investigations of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture than the whole university has cost the state, it is estimated by H. W. Mumford, director of the station and dean of the agricultural college. More than 200 separate investigations on a wide variety of farm problems are in progress at the present time and hundreds have been completed during the 42 years of the station's history, each investigation yielding its share of useful and valuable new truths.

Wheat, one of the state's principal crops, furnishes one of the many pieces of concrete evidence which could be cited to show the value of the station's findings and teachings. Money paid to Illinois farmers for this grain is short by about \$144,000 annually because one-fifth of the crop, or about 7,200,000 bushels, is a mixture of both hard red winter and soft red winter wheat and consequently brings an average of two cents a bushel less than pure hard or pure soft wheat.

Obviously, this additional \$144,000 annually would go into the pockets of the state's farmers if only those varieties of wheat were grown which have proved the best yielding and milling kinds in extensive variety comparisons made by the experiment station. Using the results of these comparisons as a basis, farmers in a community or in an area tributary to the same local marketing point could agree upon one type of wheat and then all grow that kind.

It is unfair, however, even to attempt an estimate of the financial value of such scientific discoveries in the light of what is revealed in the history of research, Director Mumford points out. Even the most significant experiment sometimes yields returns running into the hundreds of millions of dollars. A case in point is found in the work of the French botanist, Millardet.

In 1883, he was studying a fungous disease of the grape, or the "vine," as they call it in France. He had some trouble keeping the boys from stealing the grapes. To scare them away he sprinkled on the vines a mixture of copper and lime. This made a bluish coating on the leaves and fruit which the boys thought was poison. Naturally, they let the grapes alone.

What was even more surprising to Millardet, however, was the fact that the leaves and the fruit on which he had sprinkled the copper and lime mixture were free from the disease which he was studying, while the parts not treated were destroyed. This led to the discovery that a dilute solution of the copper destroyed the fungus causing the disease without in any way injuring the fruit or the vine.

From this discovery of Millardet has been developed the modern knowledge of Bordeaux mixture and its uses in controlling the diseases of fruits, vegetables and plants in general, saving hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

The University of Illinois agricultural experiment station has its modern experiments with grapes. It has in addition hundreds of other studies dealing with the maintenance or improvement of soil fertility, the best combinations of feeds to produce maximum profits, effective prevention of the many plant and animal diseases, the best combinations of farm enterprises to bring the most profitable returns, the marketing of farm products, and the grades and grading of farm products.

What the estimate financial value of these will be to the state of Illinois or what the results of these studies will mean to farmers of the state can no more be foretold than Millardet could have predicted back in 1883 that the sham poison which he put on his grapes to keep away the boys would lead to the discovery and development of a spray which has meant millions of dollars in the control of plant diseases.

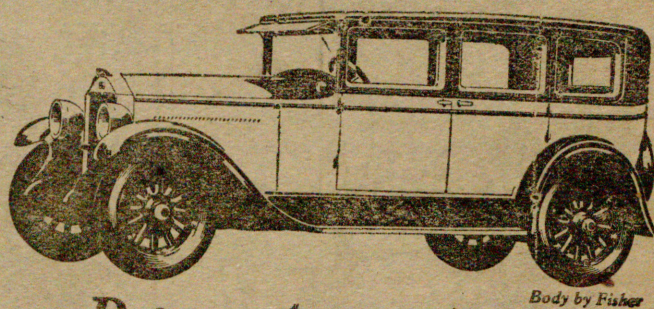
Early Engineering Research

Credit for conceiving the idea that resulted in the first Engineering Experiment Station, not only at the University of Illinois, but the entire United States as well, is due Prof. L. P. Breckenridge at the time head of the Mechanical Engineering department of that institution, who, through his individual efforts backed up by the support of President Drexler, induced the legislature to appropriate \$150,000 for that purpose. On December 8, 1903, the University of Illinois Engineering Experiment station became a reality with Professor Breckenridge at its head.

Slaves Were Shaved

A clean-shaven face in the East was originally a sign of servitude. Old pictures show kings and conquerors heavily bearded and with long hair, while their slaves and captives are clean-shaven and close-cropped. The Greeks and the Romans later discarded "face fungus," as it gave their enemies a hand-hold in the close fighting, which was, of course, the rule in those days.

But is far ahead in value



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WILLIAM SEGGEBRUCH
Chicago Heights Illinois

FRANKFORT

Mrs. John M. Clark returned last week from Wheeler, Illinois where she spent a week on account of the illness of her aged father, Mr. Trexler. He was some what improved when Mrs. Clark left him.

Mrs. Riehnard Gerke underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday at the Silver Cross hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. G. S. Gerhold spent a few days at Champaign the past week.

Mrs. William Kleir who was a patient in Silver Cross hospital for the past few weeks, is now staying at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Boetcher in Joliet. Mrs. Kleir had been ill with pneumonia.

Chas. Pfeifer and son Milton of Hobart, Indiana and Harold Pfeifer of Plainfield spent the week end at their home here. They are employed on the E. J. & E. Railroad.

Mrs. Albert Krusemark and sister Mrs. Christine Eichenberg who have been ill with the "flu" are improved.

Mrs. Wm. Lankenau will entertain the Home Improvement Club at her home, Thursday May 17.

Mrs. John Weitendorf and infant son returned home from the Silver Cross hospital.

Mrs. Reimers who has been ill all winter is now able to be around the house again.

Leroy Mager who has been ill with dyspepsia is able to be up.

Mrs. Henry Elsner who has been very ill the past week is somewhat improved.

Wilma Kampe, daughter of Wm. Kampe, is ill with the mumps.

The Amite Sewing Circle met on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Emil Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Haake and daughters of Green Garden spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Max Haas and family.

The Willing Workers of Green Garden Center school gave a dance Wednesday evening at Frankfort hall and a fairly good crowd attended.

The Ladies Aid of St. Peters Evangelical church held their meeting and also served "coffee" Thursday afternoon and evening.

A very nice program was given following the supper.

Levi Doty who has been ill with a bad cold for a few weeks is better and is now able to be out.

Albert Krusemark spent a few days of the past week in Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haake and family of Homewood spent Sunday here with relatives.

Charles Bobzin who has been ill with the "flu" is able to be up. His son Vernon has also been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burmeister of Joliet spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bobzin.

Fred and Walter Kohlhaas spent Wednesday evening in Hobart, Indiana with their sister, Mrs. Albert Bauman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stauffenberg of Green Garden spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pfeifer.

FRANKFORT M. E. CHURCH
Saturday evening choir rehearsal at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock. Services at 10:45 o'clock.

Rev. S. Weishaar, pastor.
The Royal Neighbors will meet Wednesday evening, May 9 at the Frankfort hall.

Marjorie Knight is ill with scarlet fever.
The Ladies Aid Society of the

A WISE FRIEND

Once upon a time—and not long ago—there was a brother and sister who had a friend. A very special friend he was, who told them stories about men who flew through the skies over far-flung spaces of the earth; of boys and girls who had thrilling and mysterious adventures; of others who had most unusual situations confront them, yet managed to come through their tests with steadfast and courageous hearts; of wild animals in deep jungles—how they lived, hunted, and died. Such a host of things did their good friend tell them of, and how interestingly he told them!

Came the time when their friend moved away to another town. Brother and sister were saddened by his going, for they knew they would miss his cheery smile and the wonderful stories and amusing anecdotes he was so fond of telling them. Then one day the postman brought them a letter from their friend, in which he told them he was sending them The Youth's Companion so that they would not forget him, and that in it they would find just the sort of stories they had so much enjoyed hearing him tell.

And sure enough, a day or two later the magazine arrived, and brother and sister found that it truly did have just such wonderful stories of adventure and sport and mystery, and just such jokes as they loved so well. And every time that a new number of The Youth's Companion arrived, they wrote a note to their friend and told him how much pleasure the magazine gave them.

You, too, may have just that same pleasure, or give that pleasure, by means of a subscription to The Youth's Companion. Subscribers will receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—12 big monthly issues in 1928, and
2. Two extra numbers to new subscribers ordering within 30 days.

All for only \$2.
3. The Companion's new book of humor "1001 One Minute Stories" also included FREE (send 10 cents to cover postage and handling).

S N Dept., Boston, Mass.
Subscriptions Received at This Office
At Least, She Things So.
The trouble is, if he has discretion enough not to write her letters that can be used in court, he doesn't love her enough to be convincing.—Exchange.

ARAB

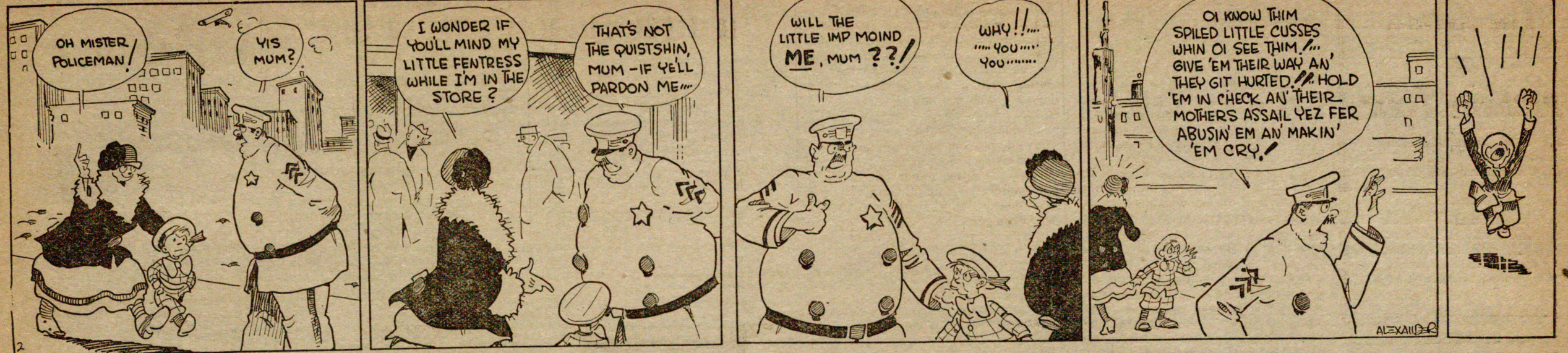
No 1.....Soft
No 2.....Medium
No 3.....Med. Hard
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FINNEY OF THE FORCE

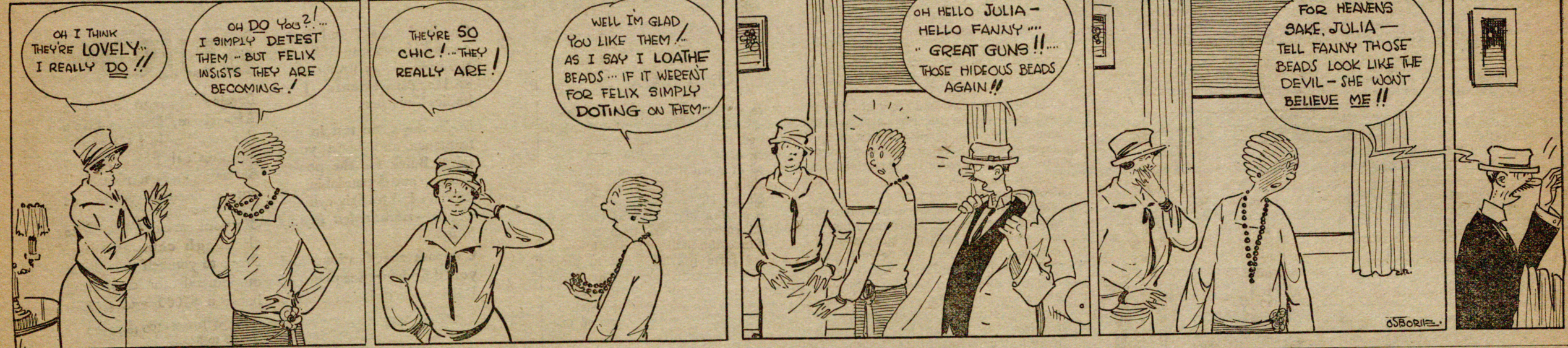
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Why, Michael!

THE FEATHERHEADS

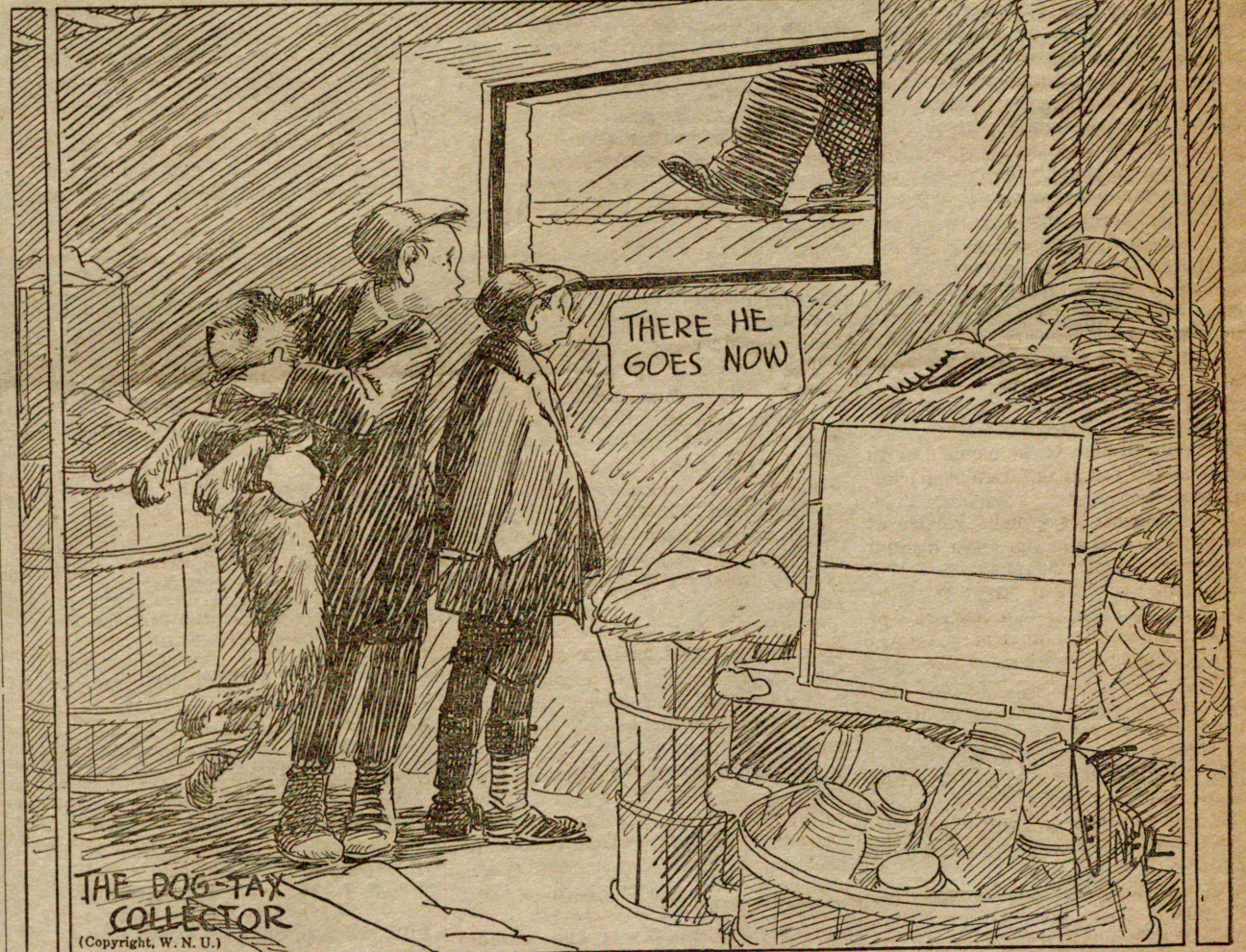
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Pardon the Intrusion

Along the Concrete

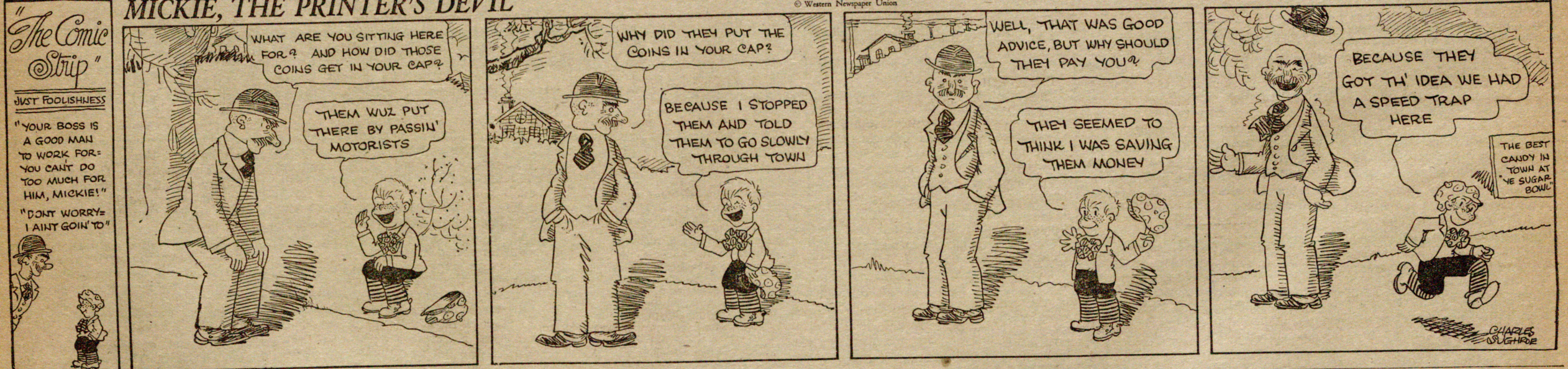
Events in the Lives of Little Men



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue
(c) Western Newspaper Union

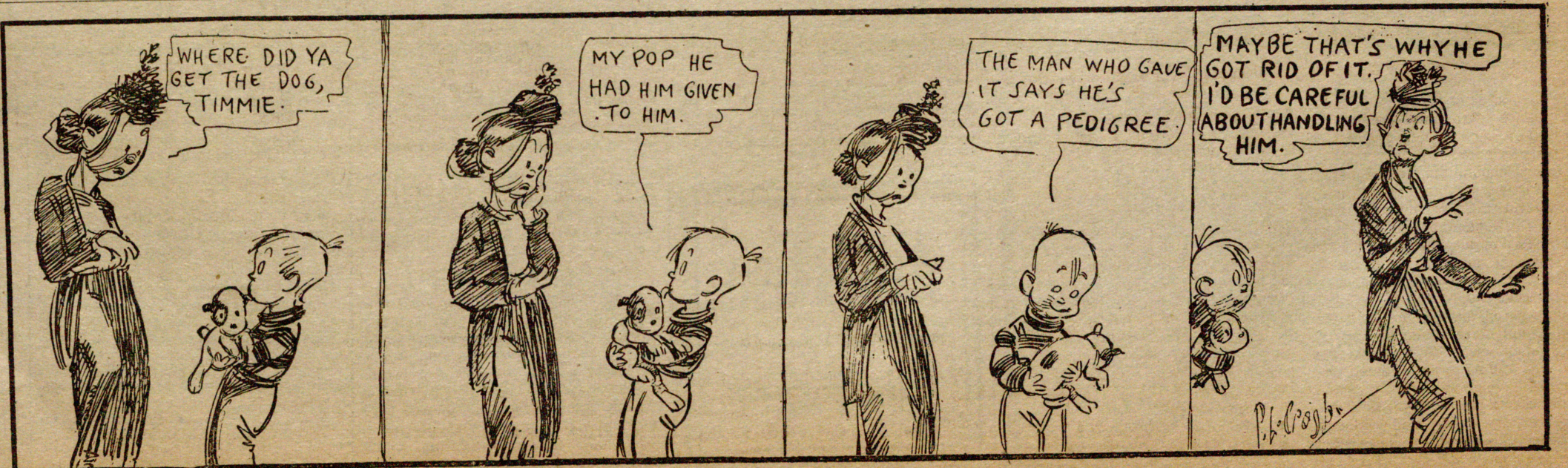
A New Gag



The Clancy Kids

Once a Leopard Had One and He Broke Out in Spots

By PERCY L. CROSBY
Copyright, by the McClurg Newspaper Syndicate



The Return of Anthony Trent

by
Wyndham Martyn

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WNU Service

STORY FROM THE START

Anthony Trent returns to New York after nearly four years' absence. Once known as the master criminal, Trent is going straight. The purser accuses Trent of jumping overboard from the Pottania at Liverpool, but is disappointed when Trent shows no surprise. He learns his friend, Capt. Frank Sutton, is in Sing Sing. At New York Trent is startled to find somebody occupying his house. The stranger is Sutton Campbell, the brother of his best friend, who is serving ten years in prison. Trent is asked by Campbell Sutton to force Payson Grant to a written confession, having crookedly obtained all of Captain Sutton's possessions and later married his wife.

CHAPTER II—Continued

"And I have looked upon him as one of my few friends!"

"He is your friend," the other said earnestly. "And it is because he thinks you are his friend that he expects you to do this. He has enormous faith in you. He remembers how you outwitted them all. To one so skilled as you, so resolute and highly trained, he believes it will be child's play. Have you thought what your success means to him?"

Trent sat with his elbows on his knees, his face buried in his hands. It was one of the bitter moments. He felt himself trapped. There was no reason to doubt Campbell Sutton's statements. And believing them, what escape was possible? Those good resolutions, founded not on fear, but a gradual spiritual rebirth, must be cast to the winds. He knew that Sutton, maddened by injustice and three years a convict, would be in no mood to listen to what would seem only poor excuses born of timidity.

"Well?" said Sutton after a long silence. "What is it to be?"

"You win," Trent answered listlessly.

"I shall expect to be consulted in what moves you take," Campbell Sutton said.

Trent allowed his growing dislike of the intruder to flame out. "Then you'll be disappointed," he snapped. "I'm forced into this thing and I'll do it my own way. I'm not in the habit of being dictated to by anyone. You are Captain Sutton's brother. I owe you nothing at all, yet you presume to command me to do this, or that, as though it were for you I have had to alter my whole plan of life."

"It is the same thing," Sutton's brother said carelessly.

"Emphatically it is not," Trent retorted, "and I shall tell Captain Sutton so when I see him."

"He doesn't want you to see him. We talked that over. Grant has a dread of what my brother may do; he has not forgotten those threats uttered in court. Without doubt he has his spies there in the prison who report to him what visitors my brother sees. Your value will be nullified if you first go to see Frank and then take action against Grant. It would never do to incur the risk; choose your own path in anything but this."

Trent thought a minute; it was not necessary to see Captain Sutton if the visit entailed danger. "All right," he said. "I suppose you know everything about this Grant?"

"As much as my brother," said Campbell.

It was nearly midnight when Trent left Campbell Sutton in possession. He was now perfectly familiar with every detail of the trial. The innumerable questions he had asked concerning Payson Grant had been answered fully. There was no doubt but that the prisoner had confided everything to his only brother.

CHAPTER III

The Game Begins Again

When Trent had sent a telegram to Mrs. Kinney bidding her remain in Cape Cod until he was ready for her he removed from the hotel to his apartment.

Then at his bank, where the cashier shook hands with him heartily, he drew a large sum of money and took a new check book.

At an automobile mart on Broadway, in the Fifties, he purchased from a reliable concern a second-hand automobile of a make he had previously owned. He bought this make because there were so many of them on the road and its color was not such as to make it remarkable.

Trent was on his way to see a man named David More whom he had frequently employed. When Trent first beheld him, More was a small dyspeptic man weighted down by monetary cares. In those days More was engaged in the credit and collection department of a furniture house which assured anxious home furnishers that

their credit was good. It was More's business to ferret out details concerning the life and habits of such as desired their furniture on the installment plan.

When Trent had invented his rich uncle and was living in Central Park, West, he found himself once or twice handicapped by ignorance of the numbers and habits of the servants in some of the great houses he planned to raid. Then it was he thought of David More.

He found that More had lost his position owing to a fire which wiped out his firm. Trent established More in a little detective agency of his own and was his first client. More had an idea that Trent was one high up in the secret service.

Just before the outbreak of the war, More suffered from varicose veins and was unable to make ends meet. Further, his wife was ill and the small home sold up. Timidly he appealed to Anthony Trent, whom he had not seen for a year, to aid him.

Trent dragged from him that it had long been his ambition to retire from a business which kept him so much on his feet and retire to the profitable ease of a store which dealt in tobacco, candy and magazines.

Two brothers who owned such a store in the main street of Fort Lee were selling out preparatory to going



Trent Sat With His Elbows on His Knees.

to France. Within an hour of hearing of this Anthony Trent had bought the place. Ere the Leviathan left her dock the More family was installed.

The new car pulled up before More's little shop. Beholding his benefactor, More jumped up with eagerness. He stammered out a desire to pay an installment on the property.

"Nonsense," Trent said, smiling; "you can't pay an installment on a gift. Don't mention it again. I've come to take you for a ride if you're the time."

Trent did not mention the subject that brought him until they were going down the hill into Leonia.

"I want your assistance," he began. "Can you go down Asbury way for a week?"

"Glad to," More said eagerly. "Anything at all, Mr. Trent."

"Fine," Trent exclaimed. "The Guggenohln place at Deal Beach has recently been bought by Payson Grant. I want to know his habits, diversions, friends and how and where he passes his time. Also, how many servants sleep indoors and their names. Verify their references and draw on me for what money you need. Here's a hundred as a starter. Before you go down there look in the offices of Sutton, and Merton, 23 Broad street. Capt. Frank Sutton was my adjutant; at present he's in Sing Sing. Get some old employee to talk about him and his brother Campbell. Let me know what you find out concerning them before you go down to Deal. I'm anxious for accurate information about Frank Sutton's intimate friends, if he had any. Learn in the office what they think about his guilt."

He dropped More at his store very well satisfied. More would bring him a clearly written report in which nothing was incorporated that had not been learned from some source outside himself.

When Anthony Trent had abandoned journalism for magazine writing he resided for two years in the boarding house of a Mrs. Sauer, whose main weakness was poor judgment in the selection of her cooks, and a too narrow range in her bills of fare. Trent had seen her struggling against

fate and had been unable to help her except in paying his bills promptly and occasionally settling those of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke. Clarke had been a celebrated Park Row character whose last position was that of city editor on the paper Trent had abandoned for fiction writing. The demon rum had been Clarke's undoing.

It was after he had been gone for some years from the Sauer abode that he learned she was at last to lose her house. This he found out a little time before he enlisted, and this, too, was one of those sudden charities which meant little enough to him but spelled salvation to Mrs. Sauer. He settled her debts in full, installed her in a better house, and made the suggestion, which the grateful woman followed, that she should take Mrs. Clarke into partnership. He had been told since that the scheme had been successful. Mrs. Clarke was a natural-born cook for whom ovens ran true to form and culinary marvels happened as matters of course.

It was to this boarding house in the old Chelsea district that Trent took his way after having seen More. His old landlady insisted that he take coffee and cake with her and Mrs. Clarke after the first greeting was over. She assumed that he had come to talk about some form of repayment.

"Forget it," he said, smiling. "You and the Clarks were always kind to me, and it was fortunate that I discovered a way of proving my gratitude. I have been in America less than a week, and I only came in to see how you all were."

He rose as Mrs. Clarke, flustered from the heat of the kitchen range, entered the room. She was a large, dignified woman, now completely happy for the first time in twenty years. Prohibition had aided her. Her husband was always at home now. No more haunting visions of seeing him crushed by trolleys or automobiles. No more humiliating moments of inquiry at saloons for him.

"He's writing a book," she assured Trent. "It's about old Park Row."

"Fine," said Trent. "I'd like to see him. Is he in?"

"He's absolutely engrossed in the book," said his wife. "There are times when he won't leave his room."

Trent followed Mrs. Clarke to the top floor. Clarke literally fell upon his old reporter's neck and dragged him in.

"I want this boy for an hour, mother," he said. His wife smiled and left them. The Clarks had not always been on such amicable terms. Prosperity has much to do with conjugal happiness.

"It was my adjutant who got ten years for attempted murder and embezzlement. Sutton was the name. It was almost three years ago. I suppose you read it?" Trent began.

"Every line," Clarke returned, "from the editorials on it to the slush sisters' sob stuff."

"What did you think of the verdict?"

"Sutton accused the judge of unfairness; that was bad. This accusation of cruelty to his wife hurt him. Hooked up with wild women in gay Paris while his wife was knitting her socks. The judge ruled that out, but it sticks."

"Clarke," said Trent impressively, "Sutton was absolutely devoted to his wife. He had no thought for any one else. There's nothing in that wild woman stuff, believe me. It was invented by Payson Grant, who has since married Mrs. Sutton. Sutton's wife urged him to go to France because she was in love with a slacker who had one of the fifty-seven varieties of flat feet that were invented in 1917. He threatened Grant, as any red-blooded man would. Grant's afraid of him, but he has seven more years to enjoy stolen property. He's got a superb mansion down on Ocean drive at Deal Beach, and the woman's he's been hankering for. Seven years is a long time. One of them may be dead by then."

"One of 'em will be dead before that," said Clarke, "or I miss my guess. Didn't you know that Sutton swore he'd break jail and kill Grant?"

"That hurt his chance," Trent said. "I suppose they'll put him under extra guard or something?"

Clarke looked at the younger man with a slight frown.

"Where do you suppose your friend, Sutton, is?"

"Ossining on the Hudson."

"Like hell he is," Clarke retorted. "He escaped two weeks back."

Trent stared at him for a moment without speaking. If Clarke were right why had Campbell Sutton persisted in the deception? A dislike he had formed for the man seemed to him now some intutional sense which had warned him, and not merely a prejudice.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Nature Has Provided for Needs of Aphids

Aphids are the tiny insects that live on the tips of tender plants and the under side of leaves. The extraordinary thing about them is that although they can exist for generations without wings, when the need arises they can grow them in a night. The aphids are sap-suckers. They settle down, drive their beaks into the bark until they reach the sap, then sit contentedly drinking their fill. They are so contented, in fact, that they often s their skins, casting off legs and eyes, and clinging thus blind and helpless. Clinging thus, the helpless mothers give birth to their young, who having eyes and legs, run about quite actively until they find the sap streams. The processes are repeated until the plant harbors so many of

these tiny creatures that they drink all its sap, and the plant dies. The aphids, having to seek new sources of food, produce a generation of aphids with wings. These they unfurl and then fly to a live plant.—London Tit-Bits.

Still Worse

"That, sir, is a falsehood!" severely said the schoolma'am. "Do you know what will happen to you if you tell lies?"

"Yes'm," nonchalantly replied Skinny Simpson. "I'll go to hell and burn."

"Worse than that! You will be expelled from school!"—Kansas City Times

VARIETY IN SILKEN SCARFS; BELTED SILHOUETTE STRESSED

WHAT more colorful than a gay scarf? Why two scarfs, to be sure or three if you please. And so it is, since we must have color, and plenty of it this season that the latest caprice of fashion is to wear scarfs en suite, rather than singly.

This add-a-scarf vogue issues a new challenge to the imagination, for there is no end of intriguing ways which present themselves for arranging the colorful kerchief squares and triangles, which are now so popular. The picture presents an interesting study in the art of scarf wearing.

Around the shoulders, likewise

general utility wear? Truth is, that it is one of those welcome seasons where "you pays your money and you takes your choice." Arbitrary rules are few and far between. Fashion followers, as not for many years, are encouraged and counseled to dress to individuality.

One would not err in event of choosing either of the two candidates which appear in the picture. Whatever their other differences it is perfectly apparent that these models agree as to the "to be or not to be" of the belted silhouette. Indeed, the subject of belts is outstanding this sea-



Ways of Wearing Scarfs.

about the hips, that is one way of wearing a two-kerchief scarf set. The effectiveness of such an arrangement is demonstrated in the picture to the left.

Sports tie sets which consist of head bandeau, tie and girdle have quite captured the fancy of the younger set. And if they are polka-dotted like the set shown to the right, well, that advances them to the top of the mode without question. Printed crepe de chine is the most popular for these trio-scarf effects.

Country club squares, they call the big silken kerchiefs which give such a modish air to the young modern centered in this group. One would think that this smartly attired young woman had just happened to carelessly thrust her kerchief into her pocket or rather, more properly speaking, out of her pocket. Truth is, it is not just a "happencence" that the aforesaid silken square dangles so gracefully and so conspicuously at her side. No, indeed! It is due to a premeditated act on the part of this sophisticated young woman that this kerchief falls, yet does not fall, out of the pocket of her blouse. In other words, it is the very latest act of the mode to so position one of two gay-colored and bold-pat-

son—not only self-fabric belts on the coat or jacket, but fancy belts for blouse and frock prove of fascinating interest.

Many stylists are settling the status of the belt by designing some of their most successful costumes, especially those of tweed or novelty woolsens, with self-material belts.

Natural gray kasha is the medium employed for the semi-sports separate coat shown here. It is lined with crepe to match. There is a piping of marine blue kasha outlining the deep cuffs, the novelty pockets and the strap along the center back. The collar is of summer-weight gray fur. Which calls to mind the importance attached to the union of blue and gray. This color combination is one of the smartest. The belt fastens with a fancy buckle.

The three-piece ensemble suit pictured to the left is of tweed. The blouse and coat facings are of crepe silk. Straps of tweed trim the blouse. The pockets are of the patch type, and by the way, pockets are almost as intriguing a subject as belts these days. The belt in this instance fastens across the front only, which is a very considerate thing for it to do, seeing that this allows the chic coat to fall



Two Youthful Models.

terned scarfs, while the other skillfully knots itself about the shoulders. No monotony in scarf patterning this season! The reason for this being that most of them are either hand-painted or hand-blocked. Some of the patterns are modernistic to an extreme. Picture a color scheme which involves vivid greens, blue, rose, black, white and yellow, and which depicts a young woman strolling in company with her canine pets midst trees under a fair sky. No, this is not describing a picture to be hung in an art gallery, but rather does it tell of the trend of the mode in scarf designing.

Which shall it be, an ensemble or a separate coat for travel and

in a clever unrestricted line from the neck at the back. The skirt which is sewed to a bodice, has a cluster of side plaits.

Three materials which are indorsed by the ablest designers for either ensemble or separate coat are loose woven basket cloth, repp and jersey cloaking. Navy blue is considered very fashionable. Sometimes the navy coats have tuxedo revers of matching moire, likewise cuffs with perhaps a bow of the moire at the shoulder, or a scarf of the same run through slots cut in the woolen coat collar.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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Silverware Missing

Hotel Proprietor—That crowd we had here last night did carry on. Manager—Yes, and what's worse, they did carry off.—Boston Transcript.



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Genuine Wis. Farm Bargains, 40 A. and up, as low as \$25 per A. Easy terms, lists free. HARDY-RYAN, Waukegan, Wis.

Men and Women in Every Town. Regardless of age, full or part time work to sell house to house. Twenty-five cent article. Every woman buys the Rapid Needle Threader on sight. Over 200% profit. Complete selling outfit mailed C. O. D. for \$1.50 net, or in 100 lot \$7.50 plus postage. No selling experience required. Hundreds of thousands already sold in Chicago and New York. Get your outfit today and make money in your home town. Write at once for free particulars. The Rapid Needle Threaders, Manufacturers, Dept. A, 516 N. LaSalle St., Chicago.

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A Germicidal—Cleansing dentifrice at all druggists or send it prepaid upon receipt of \$1. Send us 10 cents in coin or stamps for 48 hour treatment and be convinced.

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433 Camp St. - New Orleans, La.

Love's Labor Lost

Country-bred Maid—But, sir, why do you write so much?

Master—I am an author—I write novels.

Maid—Fancy taking all that trouble when you can buy a novel for sixpence!—Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.



MOST people know this absolute antidote for pain, but are you careful to say Bayer when you buy it? And do you always give a glance to see Bayer on the box—and the word genuine printed in red? It isn't the genuine Bayer Aspirin without it! A drugstore always has Bayer, with the proven directions tucked in every box:



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

ORLAND

The Ladies of the Altar and Rosary society gave a bunco in the church basement Wednesday afternoon. A lunch of sandwiches, cake, pickles and coffee was served. Those who won prizes were: First, Mrs. Jungles. Third, Marie Smith. A large crowd attended.

Committeeman John A. Klein, attended the convention at Springfield Friday.

The pupils of Mrs. H. Adelle Cooper are preparing for a piano recital which will be given some time in May in the M. E. church. Everyone is welcome to come. Date will be set in the near future.

Merrill Cooper spent the week end with relatives in Englewood. Mrs. I. A. Cleveland entertained several little children in honor of her little daughter Shirley May's first birthday anniversary. Refreshments of cake, ice cream and candy were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Heald spent the week end with friends in Chicago.

Several ladies of Orland Park attended the shower of Kate Welter Tuesday at the home of Mrs. John Welter.

The Camp Fire girls gave a moving picture of "Red riding Hood" and "Ben Hur" Thursday evening. Candy was sold during the show and free lunch was served after. The girls realized the neat little sum of \$16.50 which will be used for supplies for them.

A large number attended the Easter Cantata given by the Senior choir of Orland Park in the Lemont church Sunday evening.

Next Sunday Lemont choir will sing here at the M. E. church. Every one welcome to come.

Mrs. William Raney entertained the bunco club Wednesday afternoon. Those who won prizes were Mrs. Wm. Nicolai, Mrs. George Steinhagen, Mrs. Fred Uthe. They will meet next at the home of Mrs. Wm. Jacobson.

Peter Ott, chief engineer and janitor of Orland Park school, who has been spending a few days with relatives in Lockport and Lemont is back on the job.

P. T. A. will meet in the school auditorium the second Thursday evening in May at 8:00. Every one welcome.

Roy Loebe is spending a few weeks with his mother.

Mrs. E. M. Powell of Joliet, spent the week end with her sons Gordon and Frank.

Rev. Wm. Gorey attended the funeral of his cousin Wednesday.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Wagner, age ninety-four years and ten months was held in St. Alphonsus church in Lemont, on Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Mrs. Wagner leaves five daughters. Mrs. Peter Homerdig, Waterloo, Iowa, Mrs. Lanfear of Lockport, Mrs. Martin Smith, Orland, Mrs. Frank Hoffman of Austin and Mrs. Kate Hanley of Chicago.

MARLEY

A moving picture show will be held at the Marley church Friday evening, April 27. A two reel comedy "Splash Yourself" and the feature picture is entitled "Born To The West" based on Zane Gray's novel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Haley visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. B. Storm and family in DeKalb last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Haley are visiting at the home of their son Harrison Haley and family in Kempton, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Holm of Worth were guests Sunday at the John Handorf, Sr., home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stoll and daughter Mary Louise of Chicago, Mrs. H. C. L. Stoll and Miss Marilla Stoll of Joliet were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn C. Peterson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Spiess and family were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Reiter in Homer.

Henry Beckwith, Sr., of Worth spent a few days last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Handorf, Jr.

Services at the Marley church on Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school will convene at 10 a. m. The Brotherhood will meet at the same hour in the class room with Rev. Sidney M. Smith as leader. Morning service will be held at 11 o'clock Rev. Smith in charge. Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Willard Bush and family who have been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bush in Joliet, returned to their home here last week.

A musical will be given at the Marley church Sunday evening composed of hymns written by the great American Poets—Whittier, Holmes, and Lowell. These hymns will be presented in various musical selections consisting of instrumental as well as vocal numbers, solos, duets, quartets, etc. Rev. Sidney M. Smith will give a talk on the poets lives and works. Congregational singing will also have its place. The public is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Fellows and family of Elmhurst were the guests Sunday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Sidney M. Smith. Mrs. A. Davies of Akron, Ohio who had been spending a few weeks at the Smith home, accompanied the Fellows family to their home to visit for several days.

SPECIAL SALE

APRIL 26 to 30

Sugar : : 10 lbs. .65
Palm Olive Soap : 4 bars .25
Fels Naptha : : 5 bars .25
Beets, Golden Sheaf

No. 2 1-2 cans : : 2 .25

Peaches, G. S. No. 2 1-2 cans 2 .28

Corn Flakes : : 2 boxes .25

Q Macaroni & Spaghetti : 3 .19

Dill Pickels : : quart .21

Rice, Blue Rose : 3 pounds .17

Lettuce fancy : : 2 head .15

Potatoes Wis. white,

1 sack limit : 2 bus. 2.45

G. F. Wannamacher

Phone 77 W Mokena, Ill.

Join the Crowd at

GOODINGS GROVE

Saturday Nite April 28, 1928

Music By

ROLLIE MEEKS

The White Store

401 407 CASS STREET, JOLIET ILL.

Big Feature

A Baseball Free with
Every Pair of Boy's
Shoes

At \$2.98 Pair

10 Lbs. Pure Cane
Sugar 49c

With Purchase of \$3.50 or over in the Grocery Department

Flour Best Produced 49
24 Pound Sack

With Purchase of \$3.50 or over in the Grocery Department

Here Is Your Chance

The Popular 3 Act Comedy

"THE COUNTRY COUSIN"

Presented by Daughters of Isabella

AT ST. MARY'S HALL, MOKENA

Thursday, May 3rd

This will be the fourth time played

Admission:

Adults 35c

Children 15c

TINLEY PARK

BACHELORS GR LUTH. CHURCH

Wm. Greve, Pastor

Regular services are held at 10 o'clock Standard time. English services are held on the second Sunday of the month. The Ladies Aid meets on Tuesday May 8th at the home of Mrs. Wm. Witte.

Fred Hammon, a long time resident of Bremen township and well known thruout this section, died Saturday following a short illness. Funeral services were held Tuesday with Masonic lodge in charge.

The work of pouring concrete on Kirchen street has been commenced. This is the first street to be built in the village of Tinley Park on the petition of property owners and the cost of the improvement is being met by special assessment.

Walter Rauch is going to give an old time dance at the Saenger Hall on the evening of May 5th. A German orchestra from Chicago will furnish the music.

Mrs. W. B. Combs who has been quite ill, is somewhat improved. She has been obliged to give up her Gift Shop, however much to the regret of her many Tinley Park friends.

Fred Nielson who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving nicely and is able to be up again.

Did you ever try Camphorated Goose grease, get it at Dini's-Adv.

The Ladies Aid of the Zion Lutheran church will meet next Wednesday afternoon in regular monthly session.

Rev. Albert Buddenhagen officiated at the funeral of Gloria, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Nielsen of Oak Forest Tuesday of this week.

Rev. Albert Buddenhagen officiated at the funeral of Alfred Sihroe in Chicago last Tuesday in the absence of Rev. Mr. Faundry.

The street in front of the Zion Lutheran church has been freshly graded.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all my patrons for the liberal patronage accorded me during my term as manager of the A. & P. store at Tinley Park and solicit the continuance of your patronage at the A. & P. store at Midlothian of which I am the manager now.

MR. ST. GERMAIN

While doing the family washing Monday morning Mrs. Ruth Bettenhausen caught her finger in a wringer.

Mrs. Teska has been quite ill the past week and is under the doctor's care.

Miss Josephine Schmediknecht sailed for Europe last Thursday. She expects to visit in Germany for several months.

Mrs. Bagbee is visiting in Nebraska with relatives.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. H. Klepper are ill with whooping cough.

The Tinley Park Bunco Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. Goessel Thursday.

Mrs. Carl Funk entertained the Bremen bunco club Thursday evening.

Get that good old Sassa-parilla to purify your blood at Dini's-Adv.

Twenty-eight friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Fred Hopman to celebrate her birthday last Wednesday. Bunco was the chief diversion. She received many gifts.

Mrs. Louis Hermsmeyer entertained the Smiling Thru bunco club on Thursday.

Last Saturday a company of friends surprised Mrs. Elmer Keuch in honor of her birthday.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klepper is quite ill with double pneumonia.

We have St. Joseph's Kidney, Liver and Backache compound. at Dini's Adv.

The Tinley Park School played the Morgan Park Military Academy Saturday, April 27 and lost 11 to 10. Following is the lineup and score:

	A. B. R. H. S. O.
E. Ryan SS	4 2 1 2
Devlin P.	4 2 2 2
Lehman 3b; rf; i. f.	4 2 1 2
R. Ryan c; 2b;	4 2 2 2
Maihoff 2b; c;	3 1 1 2
Swisher I. B; rf;	2 0 0 2
Brueggeman cf;	3 0 2 0

To Limit Election

Contributions

Henry R. Rathbone, Congressman at-large for Illinois, has just introduced a Joint Resolution for a Constitutional Amendment giving power to Congress to limit and regulate contributions and expenditures in Primary Elections.

In this connection Congressman Rathbone gave out the following statement:

"That there is a vital and pressing need for the adoption of such a Constitutional Amendment can scarcely be questioned.

At the time of the adoption of the Constitution the party system was unknown. It has since developed to immense proportions and dominates American politics.

Party nominations have become in many States of greater importance than the elections which follow.

There is a real menace to the public welfare in excessive expenditures by candidates seeking party nominations. In many instances, especially of recent years, the lavish, and sometimes corrupt, use of money in primary, as well as general elections, has become nothing less than a national scandal.

All thinking persons realize that if campaign expenditures are permitted to continue to be unlimited and uncontrolled, it will be practically impossible for a man or woman of limited means to run for public office. As an inevitable result all elective positions of importance will be held by those possessing great wealth or who, by one means or another, can obtain the vast sums necessary to secure nomination and election.

This condition is not confined to any section of the country or to any political party.

Congress has sought to deal with this problem by legislation, but, under the decision in the Newberry case, it would seem that Congress does not have the power to limit and regulate contributions and expenditures in Primary campaigns.

The purpose of this proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is to open the door for Congressional action and to give to Congress the power to pass a Corrupt Practices Act, which will apply to Primaries as well as to Elections.

FRANKFORT

The Frankfort Alumni Club held a pinocle party at the school auditorium Tuesday night, 12 tables playing. Prizes were awarded as follows: Gents 1st Manson LaHue; 2nd Wm. Wishover; Ladies: 1st Mrs. Wm. Wishover; 2nd Lola Harnack. Door prize Florence Weichbrod. Cake walk prizes were won by Marie Scheer, Roy Steingon, Mrs. Christ Fink, Florence Heisner, Viola Lankenau.

MOKENA

Mr. Helen Carson returned Thursday from a trip to Los Angeles California.

His Accidental End

There are all sorts of ways of putting things, and some sound much better than others. For example, there is the case of the man of whom Lord Coleridge used to tell, whose father was hanged for highway robbery. Some one asked him how his father died. "Sir," said he "he fell from a scaffolding outside Newgate while he was talking to a clergyman."—Youth's Companion.

Was Once "Wyandotte"

The original name for Kansas City was Wyandotte.

Siemens lf;	3	0	1	2
C. Nelson rf;	1	0	0	2
P. Nielsen 3b;	2	0	0	2
Hartman rf;	1	1	0	0
Batteries—Robinson, Goldman M.				
P. M. A. Devlin, R. Ryan; bases on				
balls—Robinson 4; hits Devlin 12 in				
5 innings; Robinson 10 in 5 innings				
Hit by pitcher—Dawson, Umpire				
Capt. Elliott.				

TOOLS

A good workman must have good tools to do good work. We have complete electrical equipment that enables us to put in a simple wall plug or string up a line of poles. We are established in business and are responsible contractors. We do not come to your door with a hand-

ful of tools, do your work and then skip the community.

We are here to stay.

We are building our business on a basis of fair dealing and if you have any work to be done we shall be pleased to serve you in that capacity.

Clarence E. Beagley,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

PHONES 97 and 29J2

ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Soda Fountain and all accessories. For information address News-Bulletin, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—Dining room furniture and a 3 piece Mohair parlor set, almost new. Call Joliet 1480M

RAG CARPET WEAVING at 108 North Broadway street, Joliet, Illinois, near De Lasalle school Tel. 2135.

FOR RENT—1½ acres of land ¼ mile south of Mokena. Enquire of H. Schacht, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—500 capacity automatic oil heater brooder. John Evert, Mokena, Ill on Wolf Road.

FOR SALE—Seed Corn 100 per cent. Otto C. Bochman. Phone Tinley Park 66-M-1.

FOR SALE—Recleaned red clover seed 1927 crop. Government tested 99.75 per cent pure. George L. Sayers, Orland Park, Ill. inois. Telephone 46-W-3.

FOR SALE—5 lots at \$300 each. Mrs. Bonness, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—8 ROOM HOUSE, NEW, ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. JUST COMPLETED. APPLY AT NEWS-BULLETIN OFFICE

WANTED—Partner to help me in my Cement Block Manufacturing plant in Tinley Park. Karl Mueller, Tinley Park, Ill., Tel. 18J.

WANTED—Readers to read Beagley's advertisement giving information on electrical wiring. It will be worth your while. 4-27

FOR SALE—Apple and Cherry trees. Fred H. Meyer, Tinley Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—Corner lot 125x350 ft. (14 lots); 6 room house, Furnace heat; 18x60 chicken house; large barn and garage; house painted and papered; good well and cistern; price \$4500; \$1,000 or more down, rest like rent. J. Grothendick, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—6 room house and lot 50x150 ft. Tel. Mokena 13R

Insure Now—Lightning, fire and tornado, \$2 per \$100 insurance for 5 year term. List your real estate with me for sale. Have a number of modern homes in Tinley Park for sale now. W. C. Hollstein, Telephone Tinley Park 12-R

WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT your auto insurance consult the Prairie Farmer. Then call Homer Kemp, Agent for State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co. R. No. 5 Joliet. Telephone Joliet 2689Y2 6-8-28

RUG WEAVING The Double weave 60c per yard. I am at the old stand in the Hatch Building. All work work guaranteed. C. L. Sylvester, Mokena, Ill.

Did It Ever Occur to You

That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing! Throwing type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in stationery and advertising reflects credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

Attractive Printing for Every Purpose

Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.

"CLEOPATRA-ALPINA"



THIS PARISIAN-DESIGNED SPRING BONNET HAS BEEN NAMED THE "CLEOPATRA-ALPINA" BECAUSE ITS TRIMMINGS ARE ALPINA SNAKESKIN. FINELY WOVEN STRAW IS THE MATERIAL OF WHICH THE HAT IS MADE.